The Oldest, Largest and Best Advertising Medium in Oneida County.

THE NEW NORTH.

The Most Widely Circulated Paper Published in Northern Wis.

VOLUME 19, NO. 19. RHINELANDER, WISCONSIN, THURSDAY, JUNE 27, 1901. TERMS—$1.50 IN ADVANCE

Kid Gloves.

On Monday, July 1st, we will sell all our $1.50 gloves for $1.15. and our $1.00 gloves for 75c.

SALE FOR ONE DAY ONLY

It will be to your advantage to call at once, for this offer will not be made again. We want to cut down the big stock of gloves on hand.

We have enjoyed a splendid sale on carpets and can truthfully state that we have sold more carpets than any house in the city. We sell from samples only and the line embraces the very latest styles on the market.

SEE THE NEW SHIRT WAISTS FOR LADIES.

Cash Department Store

NEW

DRESS GOODS

From New York.

We open a large and elegant line of the very newest things in Suitings—Mohair, Cheviots, Rayndefyr, Poplines, Parren Cheviot, Doeskins, Venetian, Nun's Veiling, together with a beautiful line of Wash Goods and Novelties of the very latest. You will appreciate them when you see them. Don't fail to see before you buy.

SPAFFORD & COLE.

SPECIAL OFFERINGS

IN

Ladies' White Shirt Waists THIS WEEK

AT

SOLBERG & KOLDEN'S.

Regularly priced at from $1.00 to $1.50, now going, until July 4. at 89 cents each

It will be to your advantage to call early for the line will be sold in short order at this unheard of price.

Seventy-five pairs of low patent leather walking shoes, former price $2.00, now $1.39. Also a fine line of patent leather sandals, former price $1.39, now $1.10.

WHO SAYS THIS IS NOT A FARMING DISTRICT?

TWO CARLOADS JUST IN. { Champion Mowers and Binders, Thomas Hay Rakes and Tedders.

THE BEST ON EARTH IS OUR MOTTO.

LEWIS HARDWARE CO., RHINELANDER, WIS.

HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS PRESENT CLASS PLAY

PRECEDED BY A MUSICALE BY SOME OF OUR BEST TALENT.

Grand Packed With Friends and Patrons of the School to Witness the Presentation of "Mr. Bob," a Clever Farce in Two Acts—Proceeds Go to Defray Expenses of the Graduating Exercises.

A treat was enjoyed at the Grand opera house last Tuesday evening in the musicale and class play, "Mr. Bob," which was given by the students of the Rhinelander High school. The opera house was comfortably filled with friends and patrons of the school, all of whom enjoyed the evening immensely and many more would have enjoyed it had the evening been cooler. The play is one of Rachel E. Baker's most fascinating tales told in two acts, largely a series of cases of mistaken identity, told with great realism. The selection of characters could scarcely have been more fortunate and the interpretation in the several roles was markedly correct. The story as presented is replete with witticism and comedy and the entertainment which it provided was both wholesome and abundant. It is surprising that those in charge should have been able to combine so much dramatic talent and thought among amateurs. The discipline which it gives the participants is not the least of the benefits to be derived from a production of this kind.

The evening's entertainment opened with a piano solo by Miss Jessie Langdon, who delighted the assembled guests with one of her ever pleasing selections, as did also Miss Helen Alban who followed with a vocal solo. Miss Langdon then favored the audience with another piano solo, after which Miss Ethel LaSelle rendered a sweet vocal solo, entitled, "'Twas April," which brought forth a most hearty encore. Miss Alice Lewis gave a piano solo which was executed in an artistic manner. The musical portion of the evening's entertainment closed with an exquisite vocal solo by Miss Gertrude Mahoney.

Elwin Monsell as Philip Royson was true to life in the execution of his line, his delivery and movement upon the stage being perfectly easy, in fact he seemed right at home. He had his portion of the play committed to perfection and rendered it with an air that would have done credit to many professionals. Chas. Morrill took the part of Robert Brown, a clerk for the firm of Benson & Benson. He did creditably well, as did also James Garland, who played the role of Jenkins, Miss Rebecca's butler. Mary McInc did exceptionally well in the part of Rebecca Luke, a maiden lady. Her make-up was such as to add to the success she made in carrying out her lines. Grace Lally did cleverly indeed in her part as Katherine Rogers, a niece of Rebecca Luke. Her delivery and grace showed that she had put much time and thought on the play, also that she possesses considerable dramatic talent. She entered into the task with that spirit and confidence that always insures success. The leading role in the cast was taken by Lilla Vetting, who took the part of Marion Bryant, or "Mr. Bob." Miss Vetting acquitted herself in a most acceptable manner and shared honors with the other leading roles. Last, but not least in the cast, came Miss Ethyle Holland, who appeared as Patty, Miss Rebecca's little mischief-making maid. Most of the life of the play centers in this role, and Ethyle was equal to the occasion and succeeded in keeping a wave of smiles in motion by the predicaments she was continually getting her associates in. She appeared in perfect ease and her appearance was graceful. The work of the young people reflects much credit upon the teachers who drilled them in their parts, under ordinary circumstances no easy task.

SINGERS AT MARSHFIELD

Members of Rhinelander Liederkranz Take Part in the Saengerfest—Next Meeting at Merrill.

The members of the Liederkranz singing society, delegates and some of their friends returned the first of the week from Marshfield, where they had been to attend the Saengerfest, which was held there on Friday, Saturday and Sunday. Henry Walker and Casper Faust went as delegates, and the following as members of the singing society: Carl Kruezer, A. Schander, Gus. Smith, Otto Krantz, Joe Malz, Henry Sasser, C. W. Ebermann, Herman Holz, Julius Rutz, Robert Ollhoff, A. F. Schliesmann, A. Hockendorff and Directors Frank Gage and Ludwig Priebe. Those in attendance from this city report that the affair was a brilliant success and their impressions of Marshfield and its citizens are the very best. The entertaining city put on her gala attire which was worn during the three days' visit of the singers and their friends. We are informed by different members of the Rhinelander contingent that it was one of the most successful gatherings of the organization. The first day was devoted to receiving and housing the societies upon their arrival. In the evening tables were set in the auditorium of the opera house. While refreshments were served, a diversified entertainment consisting of songs, recitations, speeches of welcome, etc., as rendered. Saturday forenoon the visiting delegations were given an opportunity to see the city, and a rehearsal was also held. Saturday evening the first grand concert was given at the park. One of the features of the concert was a chorus of 500 voices. A business meeting was held Sunday forenoon, at which time it was decided to hold the next Saengerfest at Merrill, the members of the German society there having already raised $800 for the event. A reception to the visitors was also held in the forenoon. The afternoon was devoted to a second and final concert, followed by a picnic and dance.

F. S. Robbins is entertaining his aged mother.

THE GRADUATING EXERCISES.

To Be Given Tomorrow Night at the Grand Opera House.

Tomorrow evening, June 28, three of our young people will graduate from the High school with honors. The exercises will be held at the Grand opera house and will include a lecture by Wm. A. Scott, dean of the school of commerce of the State university. It is the intention of the young people to not be content with their present knowledge, but on the contrary they expect to enter some of the more advanced institutions of learning, in which, through their able tutorship they can enter with credit. The necessity of higher education is apparent to the young people and it is the wish of their many friends that they may be fortunate enough to continue to grow in intellectual power. Following is the program for the graduating exercises:

Piano Solo.....Miss McOmen
"Public Opinion".....Oliver Rogers
"The Passion Play"—Ethyle A. C. Holland
"Carthage Delenda Est",....Lilla M. Vetting
Vocal Solo—"An Open Secret"
.....Miss Ethel LaSelle
Address.....
Wm. A. Scott, Dean of School of Commerce, University of Wisconsin
Piano Solo.....Miss McOmen
Presentation of diplomas.....Prof. Lowell
Benediction.....Rev. Hayward

A NEW COUNTY OFFICE

Supervisor of Assessments Created by the Legislature at Last Winter's Session—to Equalize Values.

The legislature at its meeting last winter passed a law creating a new county office. The officer will be known as the county supervisor of assessments. It is the duty of the county board to elect this officer at its November meeting. The salary is to be fixed by the county board, and is not to exceed four dollars per day for time actually spent in the performance of duties. The officer's duty is to supervise the assessments of the county. He has control of all the assessments and is obliged to call a meeting of all assessors before the annual assessment and give these officers instructions. He is also obliged to visit each town in the county each year. He is instructed to look through county records of every description to find values for property where any doubt exists. With the sanction of the county board this officer may call for a complete reassessment for any town if he shows a proper reason.

The power to personally assess any piece of property or to correct an assessment made by the regular officer is given to him. He will have the right to examine persons or property to find out whether the assessors are doing their work correctly or not.

Such an office will mean much for the benefit of tax payers if the right man is put in the office. It is a result of the work of the state tax commission which means business. The tax reform is a movement which receives the support of every good citizen in Wisconsin.

A GOOD CHANCE TO INVEST.

Cottages for Rent in Rhinelander Would Be Good Investments.

While there is a mad rush for cut over lands in this section of the state in general and Oneida county in particular, those of our citizens who have ready cash burning in their pockets should not forget that there is a grand opportunity in Rhinelander for the investment of some of their surplus capital in residence property. There is no relaxation in the demand for houses, in fact it is on the increase if anything. The house question is becoming more of a chestnut than the stereotyped comments on the weather for in that there is a little variation, which comes as the seasons progress. With the other, it is the same old question. We do not wish the readers of The New North to look upon our suggestions along this line as a hobby. We simply wish to call attention to conditions as they exist and attempt to prove that there is a good chance for the investment of money in Rhinelander in the erection of cottages. A bright future for our city is assured, which is apparent to those who have watched the different stages of the city's progress. Thus it seems strange to us that more money is not invested in the manner referred to. It is a common occurrence for families to leave the city for the simple reason that it is impossible for them to find a home.

Wind Did Considerable Damage.

During the severe wind storm last Monday the glass fronts of three stores at Three Lakes were blown in, also the front of a hotel. Chimneys were blown down and a large two story building was twisted several feet out of place. Trees were uprooted and barns and outbuildings blown away. The same storm also played havoc in the vicinity of Jeffris, but fortunately did no damage in the town. George Kelley drove in from Jeffris Monday night. He reports that travel was made difficult by reason of the large number of trees which were blown across the road. No injuries to person have been reported in this county.

Salvation Army Dates.

On Friday, June 28th, at 8 p. m. Staff Capt. Waite, our divisional officer, will be with us and conduct the service. In connection with this meeting we will have a musicale, solos, duets, trios and instrumental selections will form a most interesting program.

Our hall will be a nice cool place to watch the parade go by. All are welcome. On Friday, July 12th, the junior soldier staff, secretaries, adjt. and Mrs. Faulkner, of Minneapolis, are to visit this city. They come in the interest of the children's work and a good time is expected.

To Study in Minneapolis.

Misses Mae McDonald, Lulu Raymond and Ida Vetting are to leave shortly for Minneapolis where they will spend the summer months taking a course of study at one of that city's leading educational institutions.

BOARD OF EDUCATION HIRES NEW TEACHERS

LIST OF THOSE TO TEACH DURING THE ENSUING YEAR.

At Least Seven of the Present Corps Will Not Return—Session Said to Have Been a Lively One—Committee on Schools and Grounds Recommend Changes and Repairs—Report Adopted After a Protest.

A special meeting of the board of education was held last Saturday evening. The meeting was called to order by President C. C. Bronson, all of the members being present. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved. The most important business before the meeting was the engagement of teachers for the ensuing year, which led to some warm arguments by different members of the board.

The following report was read and adopted:

To THE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Your committee on the employment of teachers recommend that the following teachers be employed for the grades and at the salary set opposite their names:

Miss Esther Hetzel, 8th grade	$50.00
Miss Jordan, 7th grade	50.00
Miss Roche, 6th grade	45.00
Miss Sullivan, 5th grade	45.00
Mrs. Hamilton, 5th grade	45.00
Miss Mary Gray, 4th grade	42.50
Miss McQueen, 4th grade	42.50
Miss Ella Vetting, 3rd grade	40.00
Miss MacDonald, 3rd grade	40.00
Miss Cora Holladay, 3rd grade	40.00
Miss Raymond, 2nd grade	40.00
Miss Ashton, 2nd grade	40.00
Miss Jessie Barnes, 2nd grade	40.00
Mrs. Jessie Dean, 1st grade	45.00
Miss Finch, 1st grade	45.00
Miss Doern, 1st grade	45.00
Miss Therese Godfrey, 1st grade	45.00
Miss Ida Ahlgren, 1st grade	45.00
Miss Grace Billingham, English Ass't	60.00
Miss G. DeLeaner, Language Ass't	60.00
Miss Clara Stillman, Science Ass't	60.00

The following report was read from the committee on buildings and grounds:

Your committee on buildings and grounds find it necessary for the following repairs and changes:

South Park school—Closet in the south basement be repaired by putting new castings in same. We find grounds in very bad shape and would be very expensive to put the grounds in proper shape. Some plastering in lower north-west room.

Curran school—We recommend that the shed now on the grounds be moved back on the south east corner of the lot and the wood piled as far back as south east and directly back of building if possible. No work necessary on the grounds that could be discovered, unless where the wood now stands. The wood referred to will be green wood that is to be hauled this winter, to be piled as above stated.

High school building—The grounds should be put in shape especially on the east and south sides, we are not prepared to furnish figures or estimates on this work. By careful inspection we find the new portion of the building settling considerably and would recommend that the board as a whole visit the building so as to act intelligently if the time presents itself. We also recommend that the old shed now on the grounds be moved or torn down and the wood which is to be purchased the coming season be piled as near the north-west corner as possible. Sidewalks should be built from the south entrance to the east entrance of six foot sidewalk lumber, three feet from building. Eve trough on west side and also on old addition be put on.

McCord building—We recommend that the wood be piled on either side of the building near north side as we find space enough and the hauling for the janitor is about the same distance and will give much more room for grounds and add to the appearance of the grounds and building. The grounds are in fair shape.

Mr. Carr stated that he was not in favor of any changes or repairs being made in any of the schools this year as he considered it was an expense which the board should not or could not afford at this time.

It was moved by Mr. Porter and seconded by Mrs. Shelton that the report be accepted. It was carried.

It was moved by Mrs. Shelton and seconded by Mr. Fisher that the committee on building and grounds report at the next regular meeting of the board what in their judgment was the best method of filling up the High school grounds, with an estimated expense of the repairs and improvements so reported. Carried.

The secretary was instructed to notify teachers at once of their selection. They are requested to accept or decline by July 1st.

The president and secretary were instructed to enter into contract with those of the teachers who accept positions in the schools.

The secretary was instructed to have proper legal teachers' contracts drawn by the city attorney.

Crowds at the Bowling Alley.

Bowling is becoming a great fad among the young men of the city and the bowling alley is liberally patronized from early in the morning till late at night. Walter Schliesmann has the honor of holding the record thus far, his score being 207. There is no exercise more exhilerating than bowling, as it brings into action muscles that the average man does not know he possesses. It is too bad our city is not supplied with more like means of innocent amusement where the boys can spend their time to good advantage.

The manager of the alleys, Mr. Hamell, has ordered special apparatus for the ladies use and as soon as it arrives will arrange to have one day each week when the gentle sex may use the alleys to the exclusion of men.

Two pool tables and a billiard table will shortly arrive and will occupy the space recently vacated by M. Kearns. The big room has been newly papered, ceiling and sides, and presents a very pretty appearance.

Ten Hours Late.

The west bound limited on the "Soo" last Wednesday morning was ten hours late, passing through this city about 10:00 o'clock a. m.

CATHOLIC CHILDREN'S DRAMA.

"Olga," or "Out of the Shadows Into the Light," Will be Presented.

The pupils of St. Mary's school will present the very interesting drama "Olga," or "Out of the Shadows into the Light," on Saturday evening, June 29. The program will also consist of fancy drills, marches and Delsartean poses. Following is the program:

Selection.....Orchestra
"Schools of Wisconsin".....Chorus
"Suwanee River".....Pantomime
Fan Drill and Burlesque—Our Boys and Girls
"The Lily and the Rose,".....Vocal Duet
Misses Leona and Alice Schliesmann.
Polonaise.....Blamenstengel
Master Walter Schliesmann.

DRAMA—"OLGA."

Scene I.—Room in Farm House. Myra leaves her home.

Uncle Stylee.....Jno. Reynolds
Aunt Kitty.....E. Morrison
Myra Olga, an orphan.....M. Holland
Scene II.—Graduation day at LaMercede.
Mother Angelica.....L. Mahoney
Violet Jameson, an orphan.....M. Barnes
Mary Love, Violet's friend.....E. Didier
Selection.....Orchestra
Scene III.—Mrs. Stewart's Home. Myra finds a home.
Mrs. Stewart.....H. Hildebrand
Carrie and Bessie, her children.....
.....M. Holland and M. Keenan
Aunt Mercy, a colored servant.....C. Barney
Hepsy, a colored girl.....L. Keller
Mme. Adelaide, a foreign lady.....P. LaMere
Selection.....Orchestra
Scene IV.—Mme. Adelaide's Home. Myra finds her sister.
Father DeLoin.....Ed. Keenan
Charlotte, a maid.....S. Moore
Mlle. Pearl Adelaide.....M. Reynolds
The Choir Boy's Dream.....Vocal
With Orchestral Accompaniment.
Resignation.....Bell
Master Walter Schliesmann.
The Bridge.....Pantomime
Tableau.

VALLEY ELECTRIC LINE

Thought That the Wausau-Merrill Interurban Road is But Part of a Big System to be Built.

From developments of the past several days it seems that the proposed interurban electric line from Wausau to Merrill is to be but one link of an extensive system. Application for a street railway franchise has been made to the common council at Stevens Point by a Mr. Fisher who is thought to be acting for the capitalists who have secured the option here and who are also represented by Messrs. Frawly, Bundy & Wilcox, of Eau Claire. Mr. Fisher assured the Stevens Point people that he had an abundance of capital behind him and was prepared to give bond for the faithful performance of his contract. Work would be commenced, he said, as soon as the franchise was granted and he expected to have Stevens Point and Grand Rapids joined within another year. It is understood electric railway promoters have looked over the country about Tomahawk, Eagle River and Rhinelander and the indications are that a plan for the building of the long contemplated Wisconsin River electric railway system was being worked out.—Central Wisconsin, Wausau.

DUNN & WOOD'S MODERN STORE.

Up-to-date Shelving and Glass Front Cabinets add Greatly to Equipment.

Every citizen in our surrounding vicinity takes great pride in any advanced improvement shown by any resident, especially when it is of a nature that serves all the community. Evidence of it is quickly seen the moment that any one steps in the new store of Messrs. Wood & Dunn, who have but just opened one of the finest Hardware stores in this part of the state, in fact it is equipped throughout with the most modern designed shelving, (the Warren Patent) that is used in the finest cities throughout the United States.

The firm have been hard workers and earnest thinkers, and now present the results in an attractive form that demonstrates the interest felt in aiding the people to have at home a store, even finer than many of those that will be seen when visiting larger cities.

Printers' ink can only suggest of what is in store for our readers in learning how merchandising can be studied out so as to please and aid all buyers in selecting quickly without waiting.

The shelving used is known to the trade as the Warren Patent Glass Front Cabinet Sectional Shelving, manufactured by the J. D. Warren Mfg. Co., of Chicago, Ill., from whom Messrs. Dunn & Wood purchased their outfit.

Look Out for the "Wallies."

"Hobos" are again frequently seen in the city and once in a while a sharper belonging to this class of gentry happens to wander in looking for some one "to do." One of these fellows tried to work one of our citizens into buying a very good imitation of a gold ring at half price the other day, but luckily the citizen had evidently read a few "gold brick" stories in his time and passed him up. We learned afterwards however that Mr. Weary had disposed of the finger ornament to a different party and now the question is: "Who is the sucker?" Without a doubt the counterfeiting outfit recently found on the Clark farm belonged to some of this gang. The police should be on the look-out.

Andrae Wheel Is Given Away.

Harry Prior held the lucky number, 321, which drew the Andrae bicycle at the Lewis clothing store last Saturday night. For once Harry had his luck with him and drew something beside his breath. Mr. Lewis is continually offering inducements to the trading public to become patrons of his store and they are meeting with universal favor, as is evidenced by his increasing trade. He handles a line of clothing and gents' furnishing goods that merits a large patronage, as there is not a larger or better selected stock in this section of the state. His prices are always right, as a comparison will prove. No shelf-worn goods in stock. Everything strictly up-to-date.

NEW NORTH.

Rhinelander Printing Company.

RHINELANDER, - WISCONSIN.

Hetty Green's advice to women speculators may be summed up somewhat like this: "Don't; but, if you do and lose, don't cry about it."

A statistician puts the taxation dealing with crime in this country at $200,000,000 and the annual stolen income of criminals at $400,000,000. The value of measures to prevent crimes may be estimated accordingly.

The director of the census does not hesitate to predict that the population of the United States will be 200,000,000 in the year 2000. The beauty of long-range prophecy is that the reputation of the prophet cannot be injured.

New York reports that horses have become remarkably scarce in the market. The horseless era predicted was not of this kind. People will have to fall back on automobiles until the business of horse breeding takes a wider range.

A woman in Pennsylvania walked 28 miles to take her first ride on the railroad, and when she saw the iron horse disliked its appearance so much that she turned about and walked home. The tramp of 56 miles would be a sufficient taste of the strenuous life for most people.

What grieves our United States senators is that a quart of plums will not supply the crowd of applicants who could appropriate a train load. When the politician who can duplicate the miracle of the loaves and fishes comes along he will have no difficulty in being president for life.

When Washington was inaugurated president, Rhode Island ranked first among the states in density of population. It stands first now. In 1790 it had 63 inhabitants to the square mile. Fifty years later it had 100. In 1890 it had 561, and in 1900 407 people to the square mile.

By the death, almost simultaneously, of Sir Walter Besant and Robert Buchanan, England loses two of its most noted literary men of the present period. Both possessed exceptional gifts in the writing of poetry and novels, and both were ardent workers in various social reforms.

A leading life insurance company, it is stated, upon the petition of a number of its prominent policy holders, has made a special and more favorable rate of insurance for those who are total abstainers from the use of alcoholic beverages. British companies have favored total abstainers for some years.

The Chinese exclusion law runs out in 11 months, but the authorities at Washington say that there is nothing to be feared, even if congress does not extend the provisions of the act during the next session, as a treaty negotiated with China has practically the same provisions, and the treaty holds good until 1904.

There are six surviving governors of New York—Cornell, elected in 1879; Cleveland, elected in 1882; Hill, first elected in 1885; Morton, elected in 1894; Black, elected in 1896, and Roosevelt, elected in 1898. Three of the six, after having been governor, attained honors in the field of national politics—Cleveland, as president; Hill, as senator, and Roosevelt as vice president.

A New York baggage smasher picked up a trunk the other day and did the usual act of jamming it into the corner of the car and trying to break it in two. There were explosives in the trunk, however, and it is now said that if he gets along well the baggage man can leave the hospital and go back to work next month. Of course, everyone who has traveled feels sorry for the poor man.

Every hard-working young man with little money permits himself at times to imagine how agreeable his sensations would be if he were suddenly to become possessed of leisure and wealth, but it is quite probable that those sensations would be no pleasanter if actually experienced than are those enjoyed by the rich St. Louis youth who has grown tired of aimless amusement and has settled down to hard work as an apprentice in a steel mill.

The arrest in London of Earl Russell on a charge of bigamy will result in a trial which will settle the question of American divorces so far as England is concerned. The earl was divorced in Nevada, as also was his present wife, whom he afterward married in that state. English law officers hold that neither is divorced according to British custom, and they will proceed against him for bigamy in bringing a new wife within their jurisdiction. If these divorces hold good in English law Nevada may look for considerable accessions to its tourist population.

It is a satisfaction to those of us who are growing old and already feel the twinges of rheumatism incident to age to know that the doctors are marking vigorously to find the mischievous microbe which is the hidden cause of the ill. Some ten years ago the blame was laid on the staphylococcus pyogenes albus; then, again, the streptococcus was held under suspicion. Lately the diplococcus has been thought guilty of inciting rheumatic fever. No doubt a very small animal with a very long name is the rascal that is doing all the mischief.

The New Century club, of Philadelphia, has done a real service to all individuals and organizations interested in charities affecting children in compiling the statutes of every state in the United States concerning dependent, neglected and delinquent children. Workers in philanthropy are becoming more and more convinced of the fact that it is wiser to care for and educate all such children and fit them to be honest, self-supporting citizens than to attempt the almost hopeless task of reforming the idle and vicious after maturity.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FROM WASHINGTON.

By a unanimous vote the cabinet upheld Secretary Gage in his position in the tariff conflict with Russia.

Our government has taken no part in demands for increased indemnity made on China and will do everything possible to discourage them.

A secret investigation is being made by the department of justice to ascertain if the great industrial combinations are operating in contravention of the Sherman anti-trust law. If so, the government will take action to vitiate the combinations.

The department of agriculture is experimenting with a view to increasing the yield of the corn crop.

THE EAST.

At the leading clearing houses in the United States the exchanges during the seven days ended on the 21st aggregated $2,388,459,372, against $2,419,191,049 the previous week. The increase compared with the corresponding week of last year was 59.2.

In the United States there were 193 business failures in the seven days ended on the 21st, against 188 the week previous and 179 the corresponding period of 1900.

In New York city a new disease similar to the grippe has appeared among the horses and is rapidly killing them.

By an explosion of fire works in Paterson, N. J., 14 persons were killed and many injured.

At Arlington, N. J., Thomas G. Barker was convicted of shooting Rev. John Keller for an alleged assault upon Mrs. Barker.

Percentages of the baseball clubs in the National league for the week ended on the 23d were: Pittsburgh, .703; St. Louis, .540; New York, .523; Boston, .523; Brooklyn, .511; Philadelphia, .489; Cincinnati, .467; Chicago, .338.

The percentages of the baseball clubs in the American league for the week ended on the 23d were: Boston, .622; Chicago, .608; Detroit, .540; Washington, .526; Baltimore, .524; Philadelphia, .447; Milwaukee, .373; Cleveland, .370.

In portions of Pennsylvania a wind and rainstorm caused great damage to property. In Pittsburgh three lives were lost.

In New Haven, Conn., Adelbert S. Hay, former consul to Pretoria, and son of the secretary of state, was killed by falling from a hotel window.

In Boston harbor the naphtha launch Estelle was sunk by a steamer and two lives were lost.

After a quarrel William Barnes killed his wife and himself near West Barrington, Mass.

WEST AND SOUTH.

At Rogers, Tex., Mrs. Miley Calhoun and her three children were burned to death.

Near Frankton, Ind., Amos Towne killed Mrs. Sallie Granger and himself. Refusal of Mrs. Granger to elope with him was the cause.

While taking a picture in Chicago, Photographer G. R. Lawrence fell 200 feet from a balloon, but was unhurt.

Transport Ohio arrived in San Francisco from Manila with 29 officers and 750 privates of the Forty-second infantry.

Increasing prosperity and confidence in trade, particularly in the west, is reported.

At Grinnell, Ia., the Congregational church has formally dropped the name of Prof. Herron from its rolls.

The Indians threaten to resist by force the opening of the Kiowa-Comanche reservation to white settlers.

At Parkersburg, W. Va., Judge Jackson, of the federal court, enjoined striking miners from interfering with mines at Thacker.

W. H. Newman has been reelected president of the Lake Shore railroad.

Texas troops were sent to Trinity to protect a negro from a mob which planned to lynch him.

In Chicago Robert Waddell won the American Derby.

At Winfield the first load of new Kansas wheat was marketed and sold for 65 cents.

During a storm in Logan county, Ill., damage amounting to hundreds of thousands of dollars was done. At Lincoln public buildings were unroofed and business houses wrecked.

A Kansas democratic state committee refused to consider a proposal for fusion with the populists.

In the Elkhorn river valley in West Virginia a cloudburst destroyed the towns of Keystone and Vivian and damaged other villages, causing a loss of 300 or 400 lives and millions of dollars' worth of property.

After living for two days in a room with the woman he murdered, H. S. Church, of Louisville, Ky., committed suicide.

The United Irish societies of Chicago held their annual convention and adopted resolutions breathing defiance to England.

At Columbia, S. C., nonunion laborers were attacked and roughly handled.

The Chicago city council cannot legalize boxing bouts, says Corporation Counsel Walker.

Near Milford, Ind., Frederick Davies, of Chicago, a civil engineer, was killed by a train while trying to save it from being wrecked.

In many sections of Ohio severe storms did great damage to property.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

It is asserted by the London Sun that Gen. Botha has surrendered.

In an interview on China Sir Claude MacDonald declared the empire would profit by the recent war.

The Russian ambassador, Count Cassini, admits Russia's action in increasing duty on American goods is retaliatory.

A dispatch says that 6,000 Cape Colonists have already joined the Boers and the rebellion is spreading.

In an interview Gen. Emilio Nunez, civil governor of Havana, says the passage of the Platt amendment has strengthened friendly relations in Cuba.

In Tokio Hoshi-Toru, former Japanese minister to the United States, was assassinated while attending a meeting of the city assembly.

The president has appointed Judge Taft, of the Philippine commission, civil governor of the islands, to take effect on July 4.

In Cape Colony eight British were killed, six were wounded and 66 colonials captured by the Boers.

The noted Gen. Cailles and his force of 650 Filipinos surrendered at Santa Cruz, Luzon, and took the oath of allegiance.

A dispatch says that the engagement of Vivian Sartoris, granddaughter of Gen. Grant, to Archibald Balfour, of London, has been "indefinitely postponed."

The president has appointed Gen. Chaffee military governor of the Philippines.

At sea a successful test of wireless telegraphy was made on the Lucania from which messages were sent to shore from a distance of 60 miles.

The German government has recognized the Monroe doctrine.

A shortage in the French wheat crop will necessitate the importation of 60,000,000 bushels or more from America.

LATER NEWS.

The detachment of the Colonial Mounted Rifles which was attacked by the Boers at Waterkloof, June 20, was pursuing Commandant Malan, when General Kritzinger surprised the rifles' camp at Waterkloof while the colonial troops were saddling up. The fight lasted two and one-half hours before the Boers were repulsed.

Two miners, Vincent Vigo and Joseph Pichetino, were killed by a fall in the Hecla branch of the Calumet & Hecla at Houghton, Mich.

Serious disorders occurred at Alcoy, Spain, during a jubilee procession. A mob attacked the processionists and wrenched the crucifix from the hands of the priest, tearing it to pieces. For a time the air was thick with stones. The gendarmes charged the rioters, and a number were injured.

Five Chinese market gardeners were attacked at Ladner, B. C., by a former Chinese companion, who apparently had lost his mind. One Chinaman was killed and four fatally hurt. The murderer was captured.

The Uniformed Knights of the Catholic Order of St. John, convened in Cincinnati in their 23d annual gathering. The ladies' auxiliary also met. Fully 15,000 knights are in attendance.

Final arrangements have been made by the Turkish government for having a swift cruiser built at the Cramps yard in Philadelphia.

The transport Grant arrived at San Francisco from Manila with the 4th and 49th volunteer infantry.

The Shelby Steel Tube company has been purchased by the United States Steel corporation for the purpose of consolidating it with the National Tube company.

Eugene Zimmerman, of Cincinnati, has put his son-in-law, the Duke of Manchester, in a position to offer his creditors 12 shillings 6 pence on the pound. A meeting will be held to consider the proposal.

A special from Albuquerque, N. M., says Tom McCormick, a Wallapai Indian, murdered his wife, threw her body in a fire, then fatally shot himself and plunged into the flames.

Two deaths and eleven prostrations from the heat occurred in Chicago the 24th.

Instead of visiting the Pan-American exposition at Buffalo by taking berths in sleeping cars, fifty Chicago automobilists have hit on the plan of a trip in their vehicles.

IN ARMY AND NAVY CIRCLES.

The massed navies of the world would include 360 battleships, 471 cruisers, 1,255 gunboats and over 1,500 torpedo boats.

France probably has the smallest conscript on record. Emile Mayot, of Cunel, in the canton of Montfaucon, measures three feet nine and one-half inches in his stocking feet and weighs 42 pounds. He was accepted.

An Austrian officer, Marchese Tarioli, declined a challenge on account of religious scruples two years ago. He was not only degraded from his rank, but has been ordered to serve out his time as a private in the ranks.

The Greek government has set aside the amount of $400,000 a year for the purchase of guns and rifles. Twelve new field batteries and 12 mountain batteries are to be created. Sixty thousand Mannlich rifles are to be bought.

In a European medical contemporary, the Vratch, Dr. D. I. Vierinjoky, discussing initial stages of heart disease in soldiers, calls attention to the fact that under certain conditions of military life a well-marked set of physical signs often appears during the third or fourth year of service. Of 45 men in whom heart lesions were found, however, 36 were recruits and nine were privates, with more or less service behind them.

DON'TS FOR THE CAMP COOK.

Don't forget soap to wash the dishes.

Don't forget to add salt to the water when you want to boil anything.

Don't pack the dishes away in cases. Leave them in the air and sunlight.

Don't forget fish will not keep unless it is cleaned.

Don't forget the matches with which to light the fire. Better have a waterproof match box.

Don't forget you can use condensed milk by thinning it with water, if you are unable to procure fresh.

Don't forget if you want to fry anything the pan and fat should be smoking hot before you put in the article.

Don't forget you can keep butter by packing it in a can, tying a piece of rope to the handle and letting it down in a spring. If there is no spring near the camp bury it in the sand under water.

AWFUL CLOUDBURST.

Coal Region in West Virginia the Scene of Disaster.

A Loss of Life Variously Estimated at from 200 to 600 Results from Flood Which Sweeps Through the District.

Bluefields, W. Va., June 24.—This entire section has just been visited by a flood, the extent of which in all probability will equal or exceed that of Johnstown in 1889, so far as the loss of property is concerned. Early Sunday morning, shortly after midnight, a heavy downpour of rain began, accompanied by a severe electric storm, which violently increased in volume and continuing for several hours. These continued throughout the entire day and night, and while the storm has abated the lowering clouds would indicate another terrific downpour at any moment.

Estimated Loss of Life 200.

Many miles of the Norfolk & Western railroad track, bridges and telegraph lines are entirely destroyed and communication is entirely cut off west of Elkhorn, so that it is impossible to learn the full extent of the loss of life and property, but officials of the coal operations, located in the stricken district, have sent out messengers to Elkhorn, the terminus of both telegraphic and railroad communications, and have received a report that a conservative estimate as to the loss of life will easily reach 200. Some of the drowned are among the most prominent citizens of the coal fields.

Town Washed Away.

The Pocahontas coal field is located in a basin, with high mountain ranges on either side, Elkhorn creek flowing through the center of the basin, which ranges from one-fourth to one mile in width. From Ennis, W. Va., to Vivian yard, W. Va., a distance of ten miles, miners' cabins, coal company's commissaries and coke plants line this basin, Elkhorn creek being fed by numerous small streams coming from the mountain side rises very rapidly, and this waterspout came so suddenly that the entire basin between the two mountain ranges was flooded, and before the terror-stricken people realized what was upon them they were carried down by the flood, which swept everything in its path. The little town of Keystone, with a population of about 2,000, seems the greatest sufferer, practically the entire town being washed away. This town is the principal one in the Pocahontas coal fields and is located near its center. It was to a great extent headquarters from which the mining population purchased supplies and was also the only place in the field where whisky could be purchased. At this place there were some 12 to 15 saloons, all of which were washed away. The report comes that the mining population are now occupying the banks of the streams below, catching the merchandise and barrels of whisky and beer as they float down.

Coal and Coke Plants Ruined.

A great number of the coal and coke plants throughout the Pocahontas are reported practically destroyed and are in some instances entirely washed away. Owing to the very high water which has flooded the region and prevented communication, anything like a correct estimate of the loss of property is impossible, but from the best information obtainable the loss to property will reach $2,000,000. At Landgraf, the beautiful home of General Manager Ord is reported gone, but his family is said to be safe.

A rough estimate places the number of bridges washed away between Bluefield and Vivian yard, a distance of 25 miles, at from 15 to 20, and from present indications it will be impossible to get trains through to Vivian and points west of there under a week or ten days. This will render it impossible to get relief into the stricken district, and with those who escaped with their lives, homeless and without food, indescribable suffering is inevitable.

Awful Destruction.

The flood seems to have extended over a vast area of mountain country, and the hundreds of mountain streams becoming swollen only served to swell the Elkhorn river until it had assumed large proportions and carried destruction in its wake. Railroad ties and tracks, small buildings of all descriptions, trees, telegraph poles, huge bowlders and every imaginable movable thing that came within the sweep of this mighty torrent of maddened waters went down the mountainous district in a seething, roaring mass of debris. Dead bodies could be seen floating along the valley by those who had gained a place of safety on the high hills. All day Saturday the rain fell in sheets, and it is evident that if it did not cease there would be a flood and great destruction must result from it, but it was not until after darkness had enveloped the coal regions that the great catastrophe was upon the country and was making a clean sweep of the valley for miles around.

A messenger, in walking over the devastated district, came back and reported having seen 38 dead bodies.

New Wheat Marketed.

Winfield, Kan., June 24.—The first load of new Kansas wheat was marketed here Saturday. It was soft wheat, tested 62 pounds and sold for 65 cents. It was a surprise. The millers say that the wheat in this section will be better and the yield larger than for many years.

Cigarette Smoking Kills.

Indianapolis, Ind., June 24.—Ernest E. Steadman, aged 24 years, died in the city hospital from the effects of excessive cigarette smoking. For years he has consumed four or five boxes a day.

Young Woman Kills Herself.

Frankfort, Ky., June 24.—Miss Alice Dutaut Gibbs, aged 18, a beautiful girl who was found and detained by Lexington detectives Friday and taken back to her home in Frankfort by her father, J. C. Gibbs, committed suicide by taking poison.

Pope and Cardinal Part.

Rome, June 24.—The pope received Cardinal Gibbons Friday for a farewell audience. The pontiff blessed the cardinal and was greatly moved, saying that his extreme age rendered their meeting again on earth doubtful.

A FATAL PLUNGE.

Adelbert S. Hay, Son of Secretary of State, Falls from a Window and Is Killed at New Haven.

New Haven, Conn., June 24.—Adelbert Stone Hay, former consul of the United States at Pretoria, South Africa and eldest son of Secretary of State John Hay, fell from a window in the third story of the New Haven house in this city shortly before 2:30 o'clock Sunday morning and was instantly killed. The dead man was a graduate of Yale, of the class of '98, and his death occurred on the eve of the university commencement, which brought him here Saturday, and in which, by virtue of his class office, the young man would have been one of the leaders. The terrible tragedy has cast a gloom over the whole city and will undoubtedly be felt throughout the day which heretofore has been so brilliant and full of happiness for Yale and her sons.

The full details of the terrible accident will never be known. Mr. Hay had rooms at the New Haven house for commencement week. It is generally supposed, however, that after going to his room he went to the window for air, and, sitting on the sill, he dozed off, and, overbalancing, fell to the pavement below, a fall of fully 60 feet. The

ADELBERT S. HAY.

fall resulted in instant death, and within 15 minutes the body had been identified as that of young Hay. How it all happened became a matter of speculation on the part of the throng of curious spectators who gathered, and a subject of mournful inquiry for the class mates and friends of the young man. Half a dozen physicians who were hastily summoned were unable to do anything and the body awaited its disposition at the orders of the coroner's deputy, Medical Examiner Bartlett. That official pronounced it a case of accidental death and reported to his superior, Coroner Mix.

Young Hay was one of the vanguard of the academic class of Yale, '98. He had come to his old college town as a member of his class triennial committee and arrived early to assist his colleagues on the committee in preparing for the festivities of commencement week in general and for the class supper in particular. He took dinner with some of his classmates and at eight o'clock hurried to the Hyperion theater, where he witnessed the evening performance. He spent a quiet hour in the hotel corridor and smoking-room after the theater and shortly after midnight retired to his room, remarking to the hotel clerk that he was sleepy and leaving a call for nine o'clock Sunday morning. He was not seen again until his body came whirling through the air to its destruction 2½ hours later.

An examination of the remains disclosed a discoloration on the right forehead, a contusion on the right arm and abrasion of the right leg. A plain ring worn on the right hand was bent and cut. No bones were broken and there was no external fracture of the skull. In the 60 feet flight downward the body escaped striking a balcony one story below and crashed upon the pavement with all the force of a momentum increased by the weight of a man of such large physique as young Hay. Those members of the class of '98 who are in town, after the examination by the coroner's physician, escorted the body from the undertaking establishment to the private residence of Mr. Seth Moseley, of the New Haven house. Here it awaited the arrival of the relatives.

The triennial class of '98, of which Adelbert Hay was a member, has gone into mourning. New arrivals of the class, many of whom heard the news for the first time on reaching the college town, are shocked, and it has been practically decided to make no formal arrangements for a class recognition of its loss until after a fuller contingent is present. There is a disposition on the part of many of the class to abandon entirely the elaborate features of the triennial reunion and wait upon the pleasure of Secretary Hay and the members of the bereaved family.

Mr. Hay was appointed consul to Pretoria to succeed Consul Macrum December 4, 1899. It was charged that Macrum had shown undue favors to the Boers. As the representative of the United States Consul Hay had charge of the interests of British subjects in the Transvaal and was several times the medium of communication between the contending forces.

Sees Wisdom in Surrender.

Santa Cruz, Province of Laguna, Luzon, June 24.—In the course of an interview Gen. Cailles, the insurgent commander whose surrender is promised for to-day, and who is now established in the former American headquarters at Pagsanjan, said he was convinced of the wisdom of surrender and is satisfied of the liberal intentions of the American authorities. The town is full of armed and uniformed insurgents. Gen. Cailles declines to be a candidate for governor and will return to Cavite, where he is a landowner.

Strike Settled.

Joliet, Ill., June 24.—The strike of linemen and electrical workers, installing the Northwestern Telephone company's system in Joliet, Aurora and Lockport, is settled. The men got concessions in shorter hours and a half holiday Saturday.

Given Thirteen-Year Sentence.

Sedalia, Mo., June 24.—John W. Cookman, who in March killed Jessie McBride, a neighboring farmer, near Dresden, was Saturday found guilty of murder in the second degree and given a sentence of 13 years in the penitentiary.

Accept No Substitute.

THOUSANDS OF MILES AWAY.

New Zealand's crown lands are now disposed of for 999 years.

The Jewish population of London has more than doubled within 20 years.

The population of the German empire includes 3,000,000 who use the Polish language.

Germany and Holland are planning to lay a new cable to connect with the Dutch East Indies.

Berlin has 20,000 dogs. The tax is $2.50, but officers and those who use dogs as draught animals pay no tax.

It is estimated that the cost of restoring the papal palace at Avignon, France, would be about $1,400,000.

A boy and girl who offered to carry a heavy package for an old woman in the streets of Vienna have got into trouble with the police for carrying parcels without a license.

After the model of the Rowton houses in London, Milan will soon have an Albergo popolare, with room for 450 men. It will have electric lights, baths, clean linen, reading-room, etc., and the cost will be only ten cents a day per person.

AMBROSE M'KAY'S CASE.

Rockbridge, Mo., June 24th:—The neighborhood and particularly the members of Rockbridge Lodge, No. 455, A. F. & A. M., are feeling very much pleased over the recovery of Mr. Ambrose McKay, a prominent citizen and an honored member of the Masonic Fraternity.

Mr. McKay had been suffering for years with Diabetes and Rheumatism, which recently threatened to end his days. His limbs were so filled with pain that he could not sleep. He was very bad.

Just then, someone suggested a new remedy—Dodd's Kidney Pills—which has been much advertised recently, as a cure for Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Dropsy, Rheumatism and Kidney Trouble.

After Mr. McKay had used a few doses, he commenced to improve. His pain all left him, and he is almost as well as ever. He says Dodd's Kidney Pills are worth much more than they cost. They are certainly getting a great reputation in Missouri, and many very startling cures are being reported.

To the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo.

The most popular railway from the Northwest to the great show at Buffalo will be the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.

It runs, every day, five beautiful trains from St. Paul and Minneapolis to Chicago, connecting directly with all Eastern lines.

Its celebrated Pioneer Limited (the famous train of the world) leaves Minneapolis 7:30 p.m. and St. Paul 8:10 p.m. daily, arriving Chicago 9:30 next morning.

Special features of the "Milwaukee's" service are the observation, buffet parlor cars on day trains, private compartments and standard sleepers on night trains, as well as buffet smoking cars and the best dining service in the world.

Tickets at cheap rates will be on sale every day at all points on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R'y to Buffalo and return, and the maximum comfort can be obtained by using this line.

Write to J. T. Conley, Ass't Gen'l Passgr. Agent, St. Paul, for the "Milwaukee's" Pan-American folder (one of the completest and most comprehensive guides yet published of the exposition) and all information concerning rates, etc.

He Stopped His Paper.

"Sir!" exclaimed the eldest citizen, as he walked into the business office of the daily paper, "I see in your sheet of to-day, sir, an article to which I take exceptions, and I want my paper stopped, sir! And when James F. Anderson says stop, sir, he means stop, sir!"

"Pa!," weakly murmured the circulation manager, "go out and tell Bobt' stop th' press an' lock up; ol' man Anderson has quit us!"—Denver Times.

The Saucer's the Thing.

"Mustache cups?" said the clerk in the chinaware department. "Yes, sir. Here's a pretty design. Cup and saucer, one forty-nine."

"But," said Mr. Perquepaque, "that ain't the saucer that goes with it."

"O! yes."

"Not much it ain't. There ain't no mustache guard on it."—Philadelphia Press.

Both Murder and Suicide.

The after-dinner speaking mania at medical banquets is at its height. What a pity it is that men who have nothing to say, and who do not wish to say it, are compelled to say it to men who do not wish to hear it.—American Medicine.

Horrible Combination.

"What a saving of time and other things there would be," remarked the Observer of Events and Things, "if a man could take his first ocean voyage and his first smoke at the same time."—Yonkers Statesman.

Perils of the Poles.

Three expeditions are trying to locate the north pole, and six are after the one at the other end of the world. This means nine new faces on the lecture platform next year.—Baltimore American.

Ambition," said Uncle Eben, "ain't so dangerous ef it makes a passon work. It's de man dat's ambitious an' lazy dat goes in to git' brick de res' o' de worl' an' make trouble."—Washington Star.

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OF CALIFORNIA. Organized December, 1900.

CAPITAL STOCK, - $1,000,000.

This Company owns in fee 160 Acres of Oil Producing Land in the heart of the famous KERN RIVER DISTRICT. We have three wells

Now Pumping 1,000 Barrels Daily

And Earning 6 Per Cent. on Entire Capital Stock.

Will have 8 wells completed by July 1st earning 15 per cent. and will have 17 wells pumping by January 1st, 1902, earning 32 per cent. on par value of the stock and warranting

2 PER CENT. MONTHLY DIVIDENDS BY OCTOBER 1st, 1901.

Every acre has proven to be oil producing. One well will be put down to the acre, thus increasing the earning capacity of the stock annually, making the purchase of the stock an

ABSOLUTELY SAFE INVESTMENT. NO RISK OF LOSS. CERTAINTY OF LARGE PROFITS.

Only a limited amount of the stock is unsold and is offered to the public at

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25 Cents Cash on Subscription. 25 Cents July 20, 1901.
25 Cents August 20, 1901. 25 Cents September 20, 1901.

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G. F. Brooks, of Bakersfield, Cal. (President of Kern County Point Consolidated & Senator Oil Co.'s).
VICE PRESIDENT and MANAGER, R. Shaw, of Bakersfield, Cal., SECRETARY.
Frank H. Buck (largest Fruit Grower in Northern California), Vacaville, Cal.
F. S. Brockus, State Senator and Postmaster, Los Angeles, Cal.
Robert McFadden, President Freeport Wheel Lumber Co., Santa Ana, Cal.
G. T. Wendling, President Wendling Lumber Co., San Francisco, Cal.
H. H. McIntosh (President Producers' Dispatch and Director Herman Petroleum Co., Boston), Chicago.

Send for full information and prospectus giving statement of the condition of the company to date. Subscriptions received in amounts from 25 shares to 1,000 shares.

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PRAYED TO ANIMALS.

Ancient Egyptians Worshiped Cows, Bulls and Cats.

They Also Venerated Serpents and Other Reptiles—Other Nations of Antiquity Imitated Their Example.

[Special Chicago Letter.]

WEBSTER says that religion is "any system of faith and worship." This is generally acknowledged to be an age of religions—but it would be too much to ask that a large proportion of the devotees of the various cults in vogue should have faith or belief in all the tenets of the sect to which they ardently attach themselves to-day, only to seek another to-morrow. They worship for many reasons, chiefest of which is: perhaps, that it pleases their selfhood to differ from average people who accept the beliefs to which they were born, and adhere to them. It would surprise the latter, probably, to know how many fire-worshipers and sun-worshipers there are right here in Chicago to-day. Divination, by consulting the stars, palmistry, omens and certain mysterious rites with which the uninitiated are but little familiar, are steadily becoming more popular.

While there is no doubt that the religious tendency of the age is toward higher spiritual development, the number of those who have revived and are practicing the religions of the ancients is by no means small. This has brought about a general interest in animal worship, the different forms of which are being studied on all sides, and present many curious features. Among primitive peoples animals are regarded as possessing souls which, in many instances, formerly animated human bodies. A likeness is recognized between the animal and some deceased friend, and the animal receives great honor. Here a distinct link is found between ancestor worship and animal worship. There are few well-known animals that have not in some time or place figured conspicuously in such

NANDI, THE SACRED SIVA BULL.

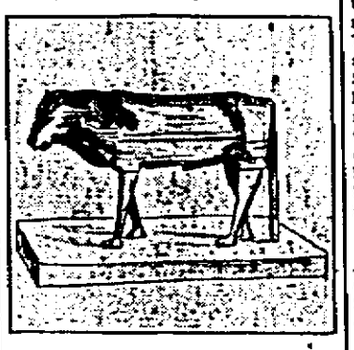
ceremonies. The Egyptians worshiped cats, pied bulls, crocodiles, apes, serpents, and numberless other creatures. In fact, domestic cats are supposed to have originated in or near Egypt, for from the earliest times temples were erected in their honor and devotions offered to them. The family in whose house a cat died shaved their eyebrows.

A cat was supposed to symbolize the moon, which was accounted only less sacred than the sun. It was a capital offense to kill a cat in the land. When dead it was embalmed and usually buried in Bubastium, which sacred city was dedicated to the moon. Painted cats figured in the finest mural decorations. In the middle ages cats were supposed to be the familiars of witches, and in our own New England may still be heard (when the lights are low) blood-curdling stories of the achievements of old Mrs. M——, a well-known witch, and her familiar, and "it is a fact that when that old black cat came into the room our Jim caught him and put him into the fireplace, where he was held till he was dreadfully burned, when, with a terrible scream, he tore away and leaped through the window, breaking the glass, and no one could get into the old woman's house the next day. When an entrance was finally forced, Mrs. M—— was in bed with her face and whole body covered with deep burns and cuts."

If a cat cried on a house-top, it was considered a sure "forerunner" of death. In all ages the supposed attributes of cats have received a great deal of attention. In some lands they have been deeply venerated, while in others they have been regarded with extreme dread. Satan's favorite materialization was said to be the form of a black cat. Probably the favorite Egyptian animal was the sacred bull, Apis, worshiped with divine honors. It was regarded as a symbol of Osiris, god of the Nile, husband of Isis, and great divinity of Egypt. His residence was a sacred court in the temple of Ptah at Memphis, where he was waited upon by priests. Oxen were sacrificed to him. His changes of appetite, choice of places, and all movements were religiously regarded as oracles. It was understood that he would not live more than 25 years, and if he reached that age the priests quietly disposed of him in a sacred well into which it was popularly believed that he had cast himself. If he died a natural death he was placed with great ceremony in the temple of Serapis, in Memphis.

At the inauguration of a new bull it Apis bacchanalian festivities were held. This animal must be black, with a white square on the brow, the figure of an eagle on the back and a knot under the tongue. His birthday and the day of his discovery were celebrated as high festivities. He was supposed to preside over agriculture. Decked with wreaths of flowers, and led by a priest, he was worshiped by the people who danced around him. Osiris was worshiped throughout Egypt as a human body with bull's head or in the form of a bull. Isis, wife of Osiris, was worshiped under the form of a cow. She is often seen represented with a cow's head, sometimes causing her to be identified with Athor, a second-class divinity, the daughter of Ra, the sun. The Greeks believed Athor to be one with Aphrodite. The cow was her symbol, and she generally appears in hieroglyphics with a cow's head, with a sun's disk between her horns. She is represented as a cow and also as a bird with a human face, horns and a sun's disk. The third month of the Egyptian year was named for her. Many instances are mentioned in the Bible of the Hebrews being led to worshiping a calf by observing the customs of nations around them.

The sacred bull of India is dedicated to Siva. Many figures of him, carved from rock, are found near Mysore. Of these the famous "Nandi," of Hindoo worship, is the largest. Devotees kneel on the flight of 650 stone steps which lead up to it. As the River Nile was to the Egyptians a very god, the crocodile, its creature, was a sacred thing which they feared, but never injured. Until a



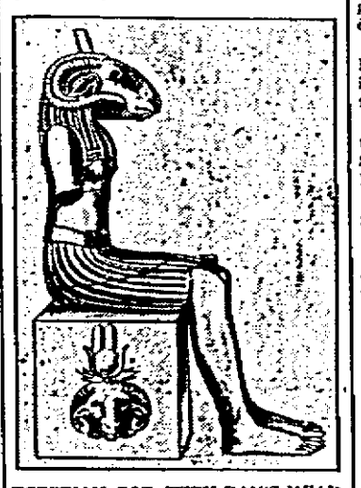
A SACRED BULL OF APIS.

very recent date its worship in Egypt continued vigorously.

Serpent worship was most developed in Egypt, where a serpent represented both the evil and the good principles. The evil, red serpent, Typhon, caused the death of the good Osiris, who was sometimes represented as a falcon-headed serpent. The asp symbolized the goddess who protected houses, gardens and the infancy of a royal child. Bel was worshiped by the Chaldeans in the form of a serpent. As a dragon it abounds in Chinese mythology.

A worshiped serpent was believed to have delivered Rome from an epidemic. In our southern states and in Hayti are still to be found remnants of snake-worship. The Mohicans call a rattlesnake their grandfather. The Moquis hold snake-dances. Unless we may except the cow no creature has been more widely venerated than the serpent from the earliest times. The Phoenicians adored it as a good genius and made offerings of milk and fruit to it. Zoroaster, founder of the Magian religion of the Persians, taught that the serpent was Ahriman, Lord of Evil, who made men to sin. The Greeks worshiped a serpent as representative of Aesculapius, the famous healing god. He learned so much from watching them that they were pictured with him, placed in his temples and worshiped in his honor. Of all the serpents of his worship the Hindoo venerates the cobra most. When he finds a snake's hole he places a daily offering of food near it that the evil spirit may be propitiated. The Hindoos rested the world upon a serpent. The Orphites were a sect in the second century who venerated the serpent that tempted Eve and worshiped a real serpent, which they allowed to curl around loaves of bread which were afterward broken and distributed around as the Eucharist.

Almost god-like honors were paid to the eagle as the symbol of Jove by the Romans. Misroch was the



EGYPTIAN GOD WITH RAM'S HEAD.

eagle-headed deity of Assyria. Chickens and doves were used in divination. The lamb often figures in different forms of worship. The great Egyptian god, Ammon, is represented as having a ram's head. The goat also received honor. The Siamese venerate a white elephant. The greater part of the zodiacal signs are represented by animals. Legends of Vishnu closely resemble the red Indian myths and totemism is in the same class. The Indian's manitou is generally an animal chosen by himself when he reaches maturity and later adopted as the totem of his tribe. A picture of his manitou is often painted on his skin. Tattooing and heraldry are remnants of idolatry.

EDWARD JULIAN.

Evils of Politics.

Blithers—Our old friend, Col. Beetbad, is another instance of the strenuous life of politics.

Blathers—How's that?

Blithers—He sued an opposition party paper for printing a caricature of him, and the jury decided that the picture flattered the colonel.—Ohio State Journal.

An Odd Change.

Mrs. Church—Do you ever find any odd change in your husband's trousers?

Mrs. Gotham—Yes; the last pair he had made has no pockets in them.—Yonkers Statesman.

Catastrophe Was Inevitable.

Hewitt—I'm sorry, old man, that your girl broke her engagement with you.

Jewett—Well, it would have had to come, anyway; I couldn't pay the installments on the ring.—Town Topics.

Sensible Thing to Do.

Tom—What did Dora do when you tried to kiss her?

Ernest—Set her face against it.—Town Topics.

WISCONSIN STATE NEWS.

Will Erect a Monument.

Anton Kocher, of Brotherstown, Calumet county, is perhaps the only living soldier possessing the distinction of giving his entire pension money toward perpetuating the memory of his comrades. An exemplification of a true patriotic sentiment is connected with a recent gift of a soldiers' monument to the city of Chilton by this man. The monument is to cost about $1,700, which represents the entire amount of money drawn by Mr. Kocher from the government since his discharge from the army.

Against the Wife.

Judge Fish decided in Kenosha that the fact that a woman did not desire to do housework was not sufficient reason for her to desert her husband. The point was made in the divorce suit of William Schilling and Amy Schilling. Mrs. Schilling and her husband had been married but five months when the husband asked her to do the housework and she deserted him. The judge granted the husband a decree. The divorced wife is but 19 years of age and is now residing in Chicago.

Increase in Students.

The state university catalogue shows an attendance for the year of 2,619 students. This is an increase over last year of 182. The registration in the different departments is as follows: College of letters and science, 1,137; engineering, 411; agriculture, 449; law, 266; pharmacy, 44; music, 191. The graduate students number 113, the professors and assistants 176, the library staff seven and other officers four.

Nearly All Found.

All but $15 of the money stolen from the First national bank in Mineral Point a month ago has been recovered. The police found $4,200 in currency under a large stone a few miles east of the city. It is said the money was found through information furnished by the prisoner, Stewart Jelleff, who is held on suspicion of being connected with the robbery.

Crop Outlook.

The weekly crop report of the Washington weather bureau says for Wisconsin:

Warm, with copious rains, very beneficial to all crops; high winds, excessive rains and hail in central counties caused some damage in few localities; corn much improved; winter wheat and rye heading fairly well, but straw short; drilled oats and barley excellent, but broadcast seedings poor; tobacco setting in progress, plants thrifty; strawberries ripening, good quality.

Passing of the Veterans.

At the annual reunion in Baraboo of the Fourteenth Wisconsin volunteer regiment the records showed that out of the original 1,300 men of the regiment only about 250 are living. Most of those who attended the reunion enlisted in 1861 and remained in service until the war closed.

Commissioners Named.

Gov. La Follette has appointed the following commissioners to represent Wisconsin at the St. Louis exposition in 1903: Senator James H. Stout, Menominee; W. D. Hoard, Fort Atkinson; William Gruder, Milwaukee; W. H. Fleet, Merrill; W. A. Scott, Madison.

The News Condensed.

The J. I. Case plow works of Racine will not be in the trust being organized at Chicago with $75,000,000 capital.

At a meeting of the directors of the La Crosse Interstate Fair association it was decided to hold the fair September 23-28.

Peter Napoleon Campana, known to the sporting fraternity as "Old Sport," was united in marriage in Racine to his divorced wife.

A new trolley company has been formed to connect Chicago and Milwaukee by an electric road.

At a special election held in Merrill to elect a sucessor to the late Mayor W. H. Wright, former Mayor A. H. Strange was elected.

C. M. Bowron, managing editor of the Oshkosh Northwestern, has been elected superintendent of the intermediate reformatory at Green Bay.

John E. Mitchell, a Milwaukee traveling man, died from poison in Benton Harbor (Mich.) depot, and his last words were: "They're after me."

The Janesville Machine company will not join the plow trust.

The date for the Ashland county fair this year has been fixed as August 20, 21 and 22. The directors have decided to give $1,400 in prizes for the running and trotting races.

The First national bank of Princeton, with a capital of $25,000, has been organized.

The grounds of the Trempealeau County Industrial Agricultural and Driving Park association in Whitehall have been sold by order of the board of directors for 2,450, and the business of the society will be closed up.

Albert F. Graham, aged 53, agent of the Wisconsin Central railway, died in Eau Claire. He leaves a widow and two daughters.

George Estes, of Stoughton, has been appointed as stenographer in the labor commissioner's office in Madison to succeed Miss Flora Blum, of Chippewa Falls.

Mrs. H. Pendleton and an infant child of Allen's Grove died at her home in Janesville attended only by Dowie healers from Chicago, who came to attend the woman in her confinement.

An epidemic of wife desertion is prevalent in Racine. On the books of the city poor there are from 15 to 20 families where the husband and father has deserted them.

State Senator De Wayne Stebbins, aged 68 years, died suddenly of heart failure at his home in Algoma. He was one of the most prominent men in the state.

William Fitzgerald, a farmer 40 years old, living near Oshkosh, was struck by lightning and instantly killed.

The Wright Manufacturing company's sash and door factory at Marshfield was destroyed by fire. Loss, $10,000; insurance, $1,900.

Herman Black, a well-to-do farmer of the town of Holland, was killed by lightning.

SWEPT BY A STORM.

Three Lives Lost in Pittsburgh—Damage Estimated at $200,000—Westinghouse Works Flooded.

Pittsburgh, Pa., June 24.—One of the fiercest wind and rainstorms known since the United States weather bureau has been established swept Pittsburgh and vicinity Saturday. Three lives are reported lost. Within 40 minutes 1.19 inches of rain fell, and during that time the lightning and thunder was almost continuous.

James Dunn, aged 10 years, after having saved the life of his brother Harry, aged seven years, who had fallen into the creek at Braddock, was carried away by the waters and drowned.

James Howard, aged 16 years, was struck on the head by a live wire at Dubuque and instantly killed.

Charles Marcus, an Italian, was working in a sewer at Center and Euclid avenues and was probably carried by the torrent to the river.

Great damage was done in the two cities and in the suburbs east by the wind. Conservative estimates place the loss at $200,000.

At Allegheny the wind moved the grand stand of the ball park from its foundation and carried it away bodily 150 feet. One of the beams was carried to the roof of a house on Robinson street, going from the garret to the first floor, carrying away a portion of the bed in which James Williamson was asleep.

The entire business portion of Turtle Creek is under water, and the Westinghouse works at East Pittsburg are flooded. At Stewart Station, eight Pennsylvania refrigerator cars were blown from the track, and at East McKeesport four frame houses and a barn belonging to J. L. Devenney were overturned. The two main streets of Millvale are under water, and three bridges on Gurty's run have been washed away.

In Pittsburgh the Soho district was completely blocked with the great masses of dirt and stones washed from the hill, and all street car service to and from the East end was suspended for about two hours.

Columbus, O., June 24.—There were severe storms in many sections of Ohio Saturday and Saturday night, and considerable damage was done to property and crops. No fatalities have been reported, but a number of people were injured. A veritable tornado swept Concord township, Delaware county, destroying a number of buildings. A barn on the farm of Caleb Harsh collapsed and Frank Phillips and George Heath, who had taken refuge in it, were caught by falling timbers. Phillips had two ribs broken and may not survive. Heath had a leg broken. A terrific storm prevailed in Columbus and vicinity about one o'clock Sunday morning. The chief damage was from water, which flooded the basements of many business houses. The losses amount to many thousand dollars.

CHAFFEE TO HELP RULE.

General in Command of United States Troops Named as Military Governor of Philippines.

Washington, June 24.—Following the order issued Friday making Judge Taft civil governor of the Philippines, an order has been issued naming Gen. Chaffee as military governor of the archipelago. The military has been ordered to vacate the Ayuntamiento, the large public building which was erected out of municipal funds of Manila for government purposes. This will be occupied by the civil officers in the Philippines. The palace of Malacayan, heretofore occupied as headquarters for Gens. Otis and MacArthur, also has been ordered vacated by the military authorities, and will be occupied by Gov. Taft. Malacayan was the headquarters of the Spanish captains general when in command in the Philippines, and the natives of the islands have come to regard it as the headquarters or seat of government. The Estada Mayo, another large public building, is to be the military headquarters, and will be occupied by Gen. Chaffee when he assumes command. All of these orders, including that of the president Friday, have been cabled to Manila.

WINS AMERICAN DERBY.

Robert Waddell, Ridden by Bullman, Captures Big Racing Event at Chicago.

Chicago, June 24.—Cheered by 22,000 people who had spent a fortune to see ten horses run 1½ miles at the Washington park race track Saturday, Robert Waddell, a despised outsider, ridden by James Bullman, flashed under the wire 1½ lengths ahead of his nine competitors and won the great American Derby. The distance was 1½ miles and the time was 2:37 4-5. The best previous time was 2:36. Terminus was second and Parader third. The value of the purse to the winner was $19,575; to the second horse, $3,000; to the third horse, $2,000. The estimated number of paid admissions was 35,000, amounting to $100,000.

Fifty-eight handbooks were operated to accommodate bettors on the Derby. It is estimated that $250,000 to $400,000 changed owners as the result of the race.

More Commissions Signed.

Washington, June 24.—The president Saturday signed the following commissions: State—Horace N. Allen, Ohio, minister to Corea. Justice—Addison D. James, United States marshal, western district of Kentucky; Walter H. Johnson, United States marshal northern district of Georgia; John M. Barnes, United States marshal, southern district of Georgia; Nathan V. Harlan, United States attorney district of Nebraska, division No. 2. All of the above are reappointments except that of Mr. Harlan.

Will Be Consolidated.

Washington, June 24.—It has been determined to consolidate the department of Alaska with the department of the Columbia, both to be under the command of Gen. Randall, who is now in command in Alaska. The name of the department of Columbia will be retained and headquarters will be at Vancouver barracks, Wash.

Ambassador Choate Well Again.

London, June 24.—Mr. Choate, the United States ambassador, who had been suffering from a summer cold, returned to his office Saturday in perfect health.

WEDDED COUPLE'S SAFE.

Combination Wouldn't Work When Bride's First Gift Came Home and Back It Went to the Shop.

Their friends had showered silverware and other valuables upon them in the form of wedding presents, and this fact, coupled with the determination to start their united life on a basis of saving and economy, led to the purchase of an iron safe. It arrived at the little flat a few evenings after their return from the honeymoon, and was safely bestowed in a convenient spot in the dining-room. They supposed that they had mastered the intricacies of the combination and as the heavy door swung open, she exclaimed:

"O! John, let's put all our money in it to-night. We can open it again in the morning and take it out."

John agreed, and there was a searching of pockets for bills and stray coin. When all had been bestowed in the little drawer there was still room for more. Then she had an idea. She went to her private writing desk and took out a fat roll of bills.

"Hello," was John's exclamation at sight of the greenbacks, "where did you get them?"

"Never mind." Rather an unsatisfactory explanation, but John was too recently married to object to the little game. The roll was added to that already in the safe, then the door was swung shut, and, with two or three turns of the knob the safe was securely locked.

John had just lighted his cigar and she had gone to get his slippers, for a cozy evening at home, when the bell rang. In came a man bearing a large leather chair.

It was a little surprise she had arranged for him during the afternoon. With the chair the man presented a bill for twenty or more dollars.

"You pay the man, John," she said, sweetly, "and I'll give you the money in the morning. That's what I've been saving up for."

John's hands sought his pockets, then he suddenly remembered.

"Why, dear," he said, "I put all my money in the safe."

She laughed, and kneeling down, turned the knob several times, then tugged at the door. It refused to open. She tried again without success. Then he took a hand at it and was baffled.

"I'll get it now," he muttered, "turn to six, back to eleven, to seven twice, back to three—and there you are." He tugged at the knob, but still the door did not respond.

The man was getting impatient. "I've got a pair of skittish horses down there," he said, "wish you'd hurry and let me go."

She was sweetly apologetic, and John was getting red in the face. He strained nervously at the safe and got out the printed instructions of the combination, but all efforts to succeed with the door were of no avail. Finally the man removed the chair and said that he would bring it back, maybe the next day, "if the boss was willing."

As the rumble of the wheels died away the door gently yielded to John's renewed efforts.

"Distinctly feminine," he murmured.

"You're horrid," said she, and they did not speak for at least ten minutes. But they each took their money from the drawer and allowed only the silver to remain.

MERELY AN EYE WASH.

From This We See That the Chemical View of Tears Differs from the Poetical View.

Tears have their functional duty to accomplish, like every other fluid of the body, and the lachrymal gland is not placed behind the eye simply to fill space or to give expression to emotion, says the Dietic and Hygienic Gazette.

The chemical properties of tears consist of phosphate of lime and soda, making them very salty, but never bitter. Their action on the eye is very beneficial, and here consists their prescribed duty of the body, washing thoroughly that sensitive organ, which allows no foreign fluid to do the same work. Nothing cleanses the eye like a good, salty shower bath, and medical art has followed nature's law in this respect, advocating the invigorating solution for any distressed condition of the optics. Tears do not weaken the sight, but improve it. They act as a tonic on the muscular vision, keeping the eye soft and limpid; and it will be noticed that women in whose eyes sympathetic tears gather quickly have brighter, tenderer orbs than others. When the pupils are hard and cold, the world attributes it to one's disposition, which is a mere figure of speech implying the lack of balmy tears, that are to the cornea what saliva is to the skin or nourishment to the blood.

The reason some weep more easily than others and all more readily than the sterner sex is not its difference in the strength of the tear gland, but in the possession of a more delicate nerve system. The nerve fibers about the glands vibrate more easily, causing a downpour from the watery sac. Men are not nearly so sensitive to emotion; their sympathetic nature—that term is used in a medical sense—is less developed, and the eye gland is, therefore, protected from shocks. Consequently, a man should thank the formation of his nerve nature when he contemptuously scorns tears as a woman's practice. Between man and monkey there is this essential difference of tears. An ape cannot weep, not so much because its emotional powers are undeveloped, as the fact that the lachrymal gland was omitted in his optical makeup.

Real Grief Would Come Later.

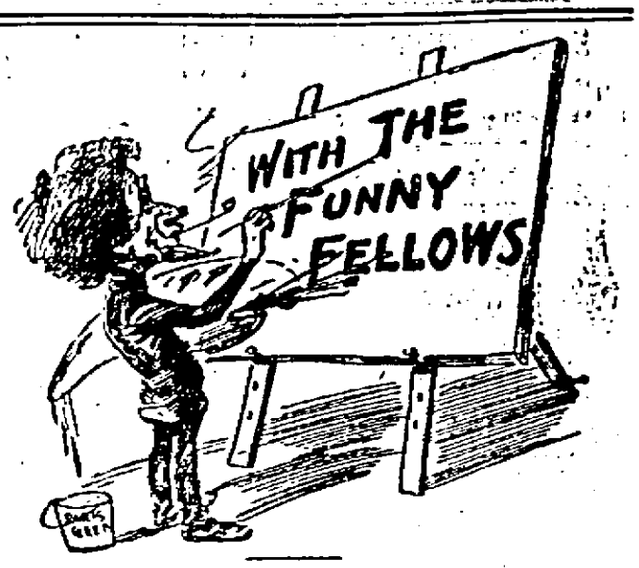
Lawyer (drawing will of sick client)—Your estate is much smaller, sir, than has generally been supposed.

Sick Client—Yes, but the fact must be kept secret until after the funeral. I want a good show of grief-stricken mourners.—Stray Stories.

Unkind Reflection.

He—Darling, am I the first man you ever were engaged to?

She (indignantly)—Sir! Do you think that I could live for 26 years where there were other men about without having a chance till you came along?—Stray Stories.



A Mean Slap.

May—I met Mr. Brown to-day, and told him of your wedding last month. He was an old flame, I believe?

Maude—Yes. Did he seem to mind it much?

May—Well, he seemed very much surprised.

Maude—Did he ask how it came off, and all that?

May—No; he merely asked how it happened.—Catholic Standard and Times.

An Idea of Utility.

"What struck me hahdest 'bout de circus," said Erastus Pinkley, "were de menagerie."

"You does fin' some mahvels o' nature dar," responded Miss Miami Brown.

"Yes. But what surprises me is dat nature puts in so much time turnin' out dem yuthuh animals, when she might have been hatchin' chickens."—Washington Star.

There Are Others.

A traveler passing through a fever-infected locality said to an Irish resident:

"Pat, I'm surprised that you stay in a place where people die so thick and fast."

"Faith," rejoined Pat, "if you'll be afther tellin' me av a place where payple niver die O'll move there tomorry an' end me days."—Chicago Daily News.

Inspired.

A roaming spring poet, in search of a thought,
Strayed it to the barnyard and found what he sought—
And "The Lay of an Egg" was the poem he wrought.
'Twas a beautiful epic. I read it, and then
With best of intentions I picked up my pen
And wrote it a preface, called "Owed to a Hen."
—Town Topics.

RATHER FISHY.

Mrs. Ruddy—I want some trimming to match this dress.

Shopwalker—Yes, madam. Mr. Jakes, some trimming; shrimp pink to match this lobster.—Ally Sloper.

Ever Welcome Sound.

The weary toiler homeward plods his way,
To be greeted at the closing of the day,
By that ever-welcome overpowering knell—
The sigh of the tired man—the dinner bell.
—Chicago Daily News.

Extremes.

"You wear a remarkably small hat, sir," the salesman said. "It's a 6¾, and that's the smallest size they make for men."

"I know it," replied the customer, "but you'll find I average all right when you come to selling me a pair of shoes. I wear 10s."—Chicago Tribune.

With Certain Qualifications.

"You are exceptionally careful of your health, I believe," he suggested.

"I try to be," she replied; and then, as she saw his look of doubtful hesitation, she hastily added: "But I never did believe all those absurd stories about microbes, you know."—Chicago Post.

Explained.

"There is a remarkable child," said the visitor at the school. "Wonderful determination. He is the only child I ever saw who kept his eyes on his books when the fire engines were passing."

"Yes," answered the teacher. "The poor little fellow is quite hard of hearing."—Washington Post.

Barely Possible.

Husband (reading)—It is said that every time a woman gets angry she adds a new wrinkle to her face.

Wife—Well, if that is true, it is probably a wise provision of nature to let the world know what kind of a husband she has.—Chicago Daily News.

Too Realistic.

"The trouble with your society novel, my dear young woman," the publisher said, handing the manuscript back to her, "is that the conversations are too stupid. They are evidently taken from real life."—Chicago Tribune.

Ambiguous.

First She—He remarked that I had a fine mouth; said it was "simply grand," I believe.

The Other—Those weren't the words exactly. He said it was "simply immense."—Philadelphia Press.

The Human Tendency.

"Let me read you this article 'on How to Pursue Happiness.'"

"Nonsense! I don't want to pursue happiness; I want happiness to chase me!"—Puck.

A Gift.

Tom—What? Sixty dollars for a sack suit! That's too much for you to pay.

Dick—That's what I told my tailor, but he said: "Perhaps it is, but you ought to have it."

Tom—But how do you expect to pay for it?

Dick—I don't. I propose to take the tailor at his word.—Philadelphia Press.

HAD BEEN TURNED TWICE.

The Model—That coat looks shabby. Why don't you have it turned?

The Artist—Do you think this coat has three sides?—Cincinnati Enquirer.

A Girl to Adorge.

A youth of the diplomatic corps
At a five o'clock tea found Miss Morgs
Reigned as belle and said he:
As she gave him his tea:
"Ah! you not only reign but you porgs!"
—Philadelphia Press.

An Artless Dodger.

Citizen—I want a perfectly noiseless lawn mower.

Dealer—You are a very considerate person.

Citizen—Yes. I have to be; if I can't get up early and cut grass without the neighbors hearing me I'll have to lend that lawn mower seven times before I get to use it again myself.—Chicago Record-Herald.

Wasted Energy.

"There's no use in telling me," Uncle Allen Sparks was saying, "that 'just as the twig is bent the tree is inclined.' There is Gwimple, for instance. When he was a boy and went to spelling schools he always spelt everybody down, and now he's making a living by writing dialect poems."—Chicago Tribune.

Embarrassing.

Little Ferdinand—I saw you kiss Sister Alethea just now, Mr. Dasnap.

Dasnap (embarrassed)—Well, here is a quarter for you if you won't tell anybody.

Little Ferdinand (contemptuously)—A quarter! I got 50 cents last night for not telling on Mr. Bertwhistle.—Leslie's Weekly.

Kept His Word.

"I'll turn her head,"
The young man said;
So he began to flatter,
With tricks and wiles
And winning smiles,
And fascinating chatter.
He did it, yes!
But I confess
It made him feel quite yellow;
For soon he learned
Her head had turned
Toward the other fellow!
—Chicago Journal.

NATURAL RESULT.

Doctor—His circulation is abnormally sluggish.

Mother—Well, you see, doctor, he will forever be readin' them blood-curdling dime novels!—Chicago Daily News.

A Little Pipe Story.

Fate plays as children do,
Life's but an airy bubble;
Man's days on earth are few
And full of borrowed trouble.
—Chicago Record-Herald.

The Next Best.

"I think you said your father was a clergyman?"

"Oh, no, not exactly; he's the nearest approach to one."

"How's that?"

"Well, he's in the soap trade—and cleanliness is next to godliness, you know."—Ally Sloper.

An Effective Gold Cure.

Gotrox—So the count is cured of his infatuation for your daughter?

Billions—Yes, I bought him off; gave him the gold cure.—Philadelphia Record.

One-Sided.

She—So this is the end of our engagement?

He—It may be for you, but it will take me a year yet to pay the bills.—Brooklyn Life.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!!

TILL YOU CAN'T REST AT THE

SURPRISE STORE

We have received a new lot of Dry Goods and Clothing, which is being sacrificed at one-half its regular price. If you need anything in our line for the 4th of July, call on us. We sell it to you cheaper than any dealer in town. WHY?

BECAUSE { we sell more than other dealers do.
we buy our goods for cash.
we are satisfied with small profits.
our goods are the best.

Make this store your headquarters for Dry Goods, Clothing and Furnishing Goods, and you'll put more money in the bank.

Yours for Bargains,

J. LEVITT,

Across the street from the postoffice, Reed's building.

YOU CAN'T AFFORD TO OVERLOOK US.

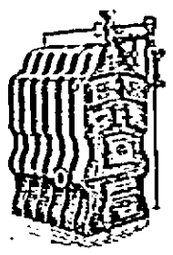
We have just received a full line of the most beautiful neckwear, fancy and soft shirts, ever shown in the city. Our clothing is the best and newest ever shown. We have no shelf-worn goods. Fancy worsteds that are nobby; fancy chievots that are swell. You can buy them at right prices. We guarantee every article that we sell.

W. L. Douglas' Shoes are known by everybody as the best value in the world. We have them in Box Calf, Vici Kid, Patent Calf and Patent Kid; also dark red Russian Calf.

Gordon Hats need no introduction, as seven out of ten of the people of the city wear them, and they give as good wear as any $4.50 hat so you save $1.50 on a hat, as we sell Gordon Hats at $3.00.

J. P. HANSEN & COMPANY.

Need not be Connected to Waterworks



The same water is used over and over again to operate Hot Water and Steam warming Systems. Only a few gallons need be added during a season

INNES BROTHERS,
Rhinelander, Wis.

IDEAL Boilers and AMERICAN Radiators

NEW SPRING SUITINGS

just received for the men of Rhinelander who would dress in the latest styles of the day.

STRIPED FLANNELS, VICUNAS, SERGES,

AND A FULL LINE OF

STAPLE WORSTED GOODS.

First-class workmanship guaranteed.

A. C. DANIELSON, Brown Street, Rhinelander, Wis.

THE NEW NORTH.

RHINELANDER PRINTING CO.

THE GRADUATING CLASS.

Tomorrow evening, three of our young people receive their diplomas and go out into the world from the Rhinelander High school. It is but a simple statement of fact to say they are a credit to the school as well as themselves. While the diploma is not necessarily a guarantee of success in life, it is a certificate of commendation, and a token of honor to the recipient. The class of '01 of the local High school consists of two young ladies and a young gentleman. Their educational training has matured traits of character that give their friends reason to expect something of them in the battle of life they are about to enter.

The test of time alone will determine how well the equipment is used. The ambition that secured the diploma is still with the individual member of the class, and it should and no doubt will not be satisfied until higher attainment is achieved. This does not necessarily mean in purely literary work, which is very commendable if lack of the ambition is a purpose, but it means in any and every field of opportunity, where human destiny is wrought out by faithful application.

It may be that the girls of the class will graduate in a few years in the domestic department of life. The certificate that crowns this fortunate member with the title of "Mrs." may introduce her to a humble home, but as she stands upon its threshold, happy, yet appreciative of the new responsibilities, she is privileged to know that the crowning glory of womanhood is within her grasp. On the other hand, it may be that the young ladies of the class will go into other avenues where women work, to make for themselves a place in the busy world of activity. It is possible for every girl in this fair land to win prizes that are not tailor made and we believe the young ladies of the local class of '01 will not be content till their lives are crowned with success.

The solitary young gentleman member of the class has larger opportunities. Unfortunately the young man is open to severe criticism if he does not win some special laurel. The young man who goes out from a high school with all the brain and mind equipment that the schools of today furnish, has no right to be satisfied with a moderate degree of success. If his ambition prompts him to take up a profession, then he should by all means strengthen the foundation by a reinforcement from university and college, and after thorough preparation go on to develop special talent that profession demands.

The professional age, like all others, is rapidly assuming the demand for specialists in almost every department. The physician, and the surgeon, the oculist, and the eye and the ear specialist, have taken the place of the doctor. In the department of law, half a dozen channels are open for special work, and these conditions are true of almost every profession. This means increased opportunities, with better chances for success.

If the mind of the young lady or young gentleman turns to commercial or industrial life, then by all means they should get out into the activities and develop it in natural and practical ways. Merchants are made in the counting room and behind the counter, and manufacturers in the shops and factories. These are the practical school rooms that no other fountain of knowledge pretends to compete with in the industrial and commercial world.

The boy or girl who misses this practical department during the years of his or her development and who attempts to supply the loss by theoretical knowledge based on text books, has met with a loss from which they can never recover.

There is no limit to the measure of success that any person may attain in the business world, if they possess the genius, the honesty and the perseverance to master some specialty and faithfully develop it. Have ambition to cultivate the confidence of the public. Success always follows "the man" in every department of work. May it attend the three members of the Rhinelander graduating class of nineteen hundred and one.

FOOLISH LEGISLATION.

At the election last November one of the constitutional amendments submitted and passed related to the taxation of mortgages. Its purpose, as stated by itself, was to place mortgagors and mortgagees "on the plane of absolute equality as to taxation." The legislature proceeded on the idea that something ought to be done for debtors, so a new law was passed for their alleged benefit. Mortgage taxation was to be so readjusted that it would bear more distinctly on the creditor. No sooner was the amendment declared passed than a struggle set in to understand it. It was not expressed in a few words. It filled about a fourth of a newspaper column, and covered mortgages, deeds of trust, contracts, and numerous other obligations given to secure a debt. The debtor was to be lifted to a new plane. As a matter of fact, he was shut off from the old and well-understood facilities for borrowing. Men with money to lend at a reasonable rate of interest refused to lend at all until they could fathom the amendment. The real estate business was thrown into confusion on the subject.

The long-haired theorists who conceived this amendment, thinking to bring in the millennium of taxation for debtors, managed the class they thought to benefit into one of the worst holes imaginable. The man who wanted to borrow could not find anybody willing to accommodate him except upon new and harder conditions, if, indeed, he could borrow at all. Certain lines of business were halted and a large class of deserving persons who needed money were put to infinite trouble. At the end of six months of boggling and doubt, the state supreme court has held the mortgage amendment to be invalid on the ground that it is class discrimination in conflict with the national constitution. The Missouri legislature has made an ass of itself again in practical affairs. If it would only confine itself to resolutions of sympathy with Aguinaldo the state would be better off.—Globe, Democrat.

FARR HAS A STRONG CASE.

A Washington dispatch to the Milwaukee Sentinel has the following to say of J. R. Farr, general superintendent of logging operations under the Indian bureau:

James R. Farr, of Wisconsin, leaves for Madison tomorrow where he will remain until it is determined what further steps will be taken by the department to bring order out of the chaos which prevails with respect to the logging operations which have been conducted during the past winter on the Chippewa reservations of Minnesota.

Mr. Farr had a conference today with Commissioner Jones and a representative of one of the logging companies to a proposition for resealing certain logs cut during the winter on the Cass Lake reservation. The logging company objects to the resale which Farr made, and asks to have the matter gone over again. But the chief point at issue is in regard to the basis of settlement between the company and the government, and whether the company shall take and pay for all green timber illegally cut at the prices fixed by Superintendent Farr.

So strong was the case the superintendent put up today that the representatives of the company decided to return home and present the matter to the company and if it is decided that the matter shall be gone over again Superintendent Farr is to proceed to Minnesota for that purpose, or the company is to settle on the terms already fixed by Mr. Farr.

The Wisconsin university catalogue, just issued, shows an attendance for the year of 2619 students, says a Madison letter. This is an increase over last year of 133. The seniors number 411, including the 105 young men who took the short course in agriculture. There are 15 more "hill" seniors this year than last. The registration in the different departments is as follows: College of Letters and Science, 1127; Engineering, 411; Agriculture, 440; Law, 266; Pharmacy, 44; Music 191. The graduate students number 113, the professors and assistants 176, the library staff 7 and other officers 4.

Adjt.-Gen. C. B. Boardman has decided the dates for the annual encampment of the different divisions of the Wisconsin National guard. The first division to go to Camp Douglas will be the Second regiment, which will arrive there August 3 and remain until August 10. The First regiment, Troop A and battery will follow, remaining in camp from August 10 to 17. The Third regiment and the Tenth separate battalion will be the last division to go into camp and will be there from August 17 to 21.

Mr. McKinley is fifty-seven years of age. His health is excellent. His capacity for work is great. His knowledge of men and affairs is very wide. He enjoys the confidence of the people. As white a light beats on him as upon any throne, and it discloses nothing to his disadvantage. He is so much respected and so well beloved, indeed, that all men, regardless of party, cordially and sincerely respond to the toast of "Long live William McKinley," says the Washington Star.

Less Than Half Rates.

Less than half rates to San Francisco. Personally conducted, special train, Chicago & North-Western R'y leaves Milwaukee and other points in Wisconsin, Monday, July 8th, under auspices of State Epworth League. Stopovers en route will make at Denver, Colorado Springs, Manitou, Garden of the Gods, Pike's Peak, Salt Lake City, etc. Everybody interested should make arrangements to join this personally conducted party. Less than half rates for the round trip from all points in Wisconsin. Privilege of returning different route from that going. Tickets limited to August 31, 1901. Call on agents for full particulars or address W. B. Kniskern, G. P. & T. A., Chicago, Ill., for copy of folder containing detailed arrangements and maps of California and San Francisco. je29jy4

Low Rate Excursion Tickets.

Low rate excursion tickets to the Pan-American Exposition, Buffalo, N. Y., via the North-Western Line are sold daily with favorable return limits. Direct connection at Chicago, with fast trains of all lines to Buffalo. For further particulars, apply to agents. An illustrated booklet will be mailed on receipt of two cents postage by W. B. Kniskern, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago.

$17.00 to Detroit and Return.

For the National Education Association Meeting at Detroit, Mich., July 8th to 12th, inl, the Soo Line will sell round trip tickets July 5th, 6th and 7th at $17.00 from Minneapolis and St. Paul. Particulars from agents or write W. B. Callaway, General Passenger Agent, Minneapolis, Minn. 21-je28jy4.

A Delightful Vacation Trip.

N. E. A. Meeting, Detroit, July 9-12, 1901. The Soo Line will sell round trip excursion tickets at very low rates, via a number of attractive Lake Routes. Write for pamphlet, W. B. Callaway, General Passenger Agent, Minneapolis, Minn. 21-je28jy4

Ready to Haul Rock.

I wish to inform those desiring to have rock hauled that I am prepared to do the work. Call on me. Also prepared to furnish split rock to parties desiring the same.

m25-je28 LEWIS KELLEY.

Low Rates to N. E. A. Convention.

Low rates to N. E. A. Convention to be held at Detroit, Mich., July 8-12, via the North-Western Line. Excursion tickets will be sold at greatly reduced rates. For dates of sale and limits apply to agents Chicago & North-Western R'y.

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HORR'S

FOR

Fancy Groceries.

EVERYTHING IN FIRST-CLASS

Groceries, Teas, Coffees and Spices.

OUR SPECIALTIES:

Ceresota Flour,
Colby Cheese,
C. & S. Coffees.

Madam Baker,

THE

FORTUNE TELLER

WILL BE AT THE

Oneida House

TILL MONDAY, JULY 1.

Come and Have the Wonderful Truths Declared.

Your Hair Shampooed and Dressed for 25 Cents.

GEM BARBER SHOP

H. L. JEWETT, Prop.

I make it a point to satisfy my patrons. My workmen are the best in the city. Call and see me. Shop on Davenport Street, next to First National Bank.

J. A. WHITING,

VETERINARY SURGEON

And DENTIST.

Office at Joslin & Chafee's Livery.

Rhinelander, Wisconsin.

LOCAL TIME TABLES.

Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie R'y

EAST BOUND.

Atlantic Limited ..... 1:55 a. m. Daily

WEST BOUND.

Pacific Limited ..... 1:55 a. m. Daily
Accommodation ..... 7:00 a. m. Dex. Sun.

Soo Line trains arrive and depart from C. M. & St. Paul depot in Minneapolis and Union depot, St. Paul, on and after Nov. 19, 1899.

Close connections for Tomahawk, Eau Claire, Duluth, Marinette, Menominee, Waupaca, Stevens Point, Madison, Chicago and beyond and all points on Wisconsin Central R'y.

ITT FRAY, Agent.

Chicago & Northwestern R'y.

NORTH BOUND

No. 11—Daily ..... 4:02 a. m
No. 13—Ashland Mail and Express ..... 1:35 p. m

SOUTH BOUND.

No. 4—Daily ..... 10:58 p. m
No. 2—Ashland Mail and Express ..... 11:14 a. m

H. C. SEELIGER, Agent.

CIVIC SOCIETIES.

RHINELANDER LODGE No. 598, B. P. O. E. Regular meetings first and third Thursdays in each month. Permanent location in new K. O. T. M. rooms, Stevens street.
W. E. ARTON, E. R.
E. J. LASELLE, Sec.

FLAMBEAU LODGE NO. 73, K. of P. Parker Building, Brown St.
Regular Communication every Friday.
E. L. HORR, JR., K. of R. and S.
D. H. WALKER, C. C.

LARAWAY TENT 17, K. O. T. M. Rhinelander.
Regular review every alternate Wednesday, commencing August 9. Visiting Sir Knights welcome.
P. A. BROWN, Com.
JNO. GREENWOOD, Record Keeper.

RHINELANDER LODGE, No. 212, F. & A. M. Stapleton Block.
Regular communications First and Third Tuesdays of each month.
CHAS. STEVENS, Sec. ARTHUR TAYLOR, W. M.

RHINELANDER CHAPTER No. 74, R. A. M. Stapleton Block.
Regular convocations Second and Fourth Tuesdays of each month.
A. TAYLOR Sec. M. H. RAYMOND, H. P.

LAKE CAMP, No. 4759, M. W. of A. Rhinelander, Wis.
Meetings every Tuesday night. Visitors are cordially invited.
E. A. CHAPMAN, V. C. H. E. GETTLE, Clerk.

I. O. F. COURT JUANITA, 9975. Rhinelander, Wis.
Meetings at I. O. O. F. Hall second and fourth Tuesdays of each month.
H. P. MORRILL, C. R. S. E. STONE, R. S.

L. J. BILLINGS,
Attorney & Counselor.
Rhinelander, Wis

A. W. SHELTON,
Attorney at Law.
Special attention paid to homestead law and contests.
Rhinelander

PAUL BROWNE,
Attorney at Law.
Collections
Rhinelander, Wis

PHYSICIANS.

T. B. McINDOE,
Physician & Surgeon,
Rhinelander, Wis
Office Corner Brown and Davenport Streets

F. L. HINMAN,
Physician and Surgeon
Office in the Hinman Building, Davenport St.
Rhinelander, Wis.

C. H. O'CONNOR,
DENTIST.
Office Corner Stevens and Davenport Sts. Over Horr's store.

BANKS

MERCHANTS' STATE BANK,
Capital $50,000.
Interest Paid on Time Deposits.
Brown Street Rhinelander, Wis

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
of Rhinelander
Capital $50,000.
Interest Paid on Time Deposits
Bank Corner Davenport and Stevens Stree

ATTORNEYS

S. H. ALBAN,
Attorney at Law.
Collections promptly attended to.
Office in Merchants State Bank building

S. S. MILLER,
Attorney at Law.
Collections sharply looked after.
Office over First National Bank

RAPIDS HOUSE

Barber Shop and Bath Rooms.

E. D. GALLEAU, Prop.

Hot, Shower and Vapor Baths

AT ALL HOURS.

First class attendants.

We are Headquarters for

Material for **July 4th**

Everything the Young Boy or Old Man May Need.

C. D. BRONSON.

THAT WORD RICHELIEU

on a Can or Package of FOOD GOODS denotes that the contents are

PURE, FRESH, SWEET

and the best money can buy for you—as fully guaranteed as a guarantee can be.

If you call we will tell you more about these justly

RENOWNED PURE FOOD GOODS.

BUTTER and EGGS RECEIVED DAILY from the BARRON FARMERS.

E. C. VESSEY.

5,800 ACRES OF FARM LANDS

In Towns 37 and 38, Ranges 9 and 10, from 2 to 12 miles from Rhinelander.

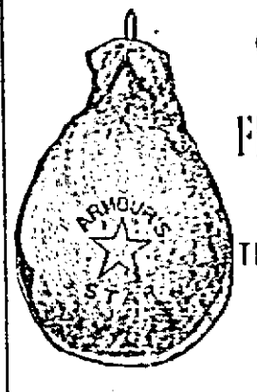
FOR SALE

At from $2.00 to $3.00 per acre.

Titles perfect. This is the first time these lands have been put in the market.

Call on, or write to

PAUL BROWNE, Rhinelander, Wis.



Gleason & Rheaume,

DEALERS IN

FRESH MEATS OF ALL KINDS,

POULTRY, GAME, ETC.

THE BEST of EVERYTHING IN MEATS

Cover Block, Stevens Street.

Opp. Rapids House. RHINELANDER, WIS.

Pere Marquette Route

TO THE

PAN-AMERICAN EXPOSITION

At Buffalo, N. Y.

THROUGH, ROUND-TRIP TICKETS VIA MILWAUKEE.

Break the Monotony of an All-Rail Trip by taking the Part-Rail, Part-Lake Line.

For Rates and Particulars, write—

H. W. JAMESON, T. P. A., 91 Wisconsin Street, MILWAUKEE.

Or H. F. MOELLER, G. P. A., DETROIT, MICH.

BITS OF LOCAL GOSSIP

City and County Happenings.

Beers & Co. lead them all in clothing, shoes and hats.

For prices and style call on H. Lewis, the one price clothier.

M. W. Lloyd was a visitor at Arbor Vitae last Tuesday.

Is it warm enough for—? Yes, it's warm enough for us.

J. H. Morgan was up to Woodruff on business Tuesday.

Howard Knapp, of Oconto, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

E. B. Flagg entertained his father from Pentwater, Mich., a portion of last week.

Kirke W. White, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. N. White, is a guest of friends at Fifield this week.

Free dance and concert at "Paddy's Place," Lake Julia, next Sunday, June 30. Everybody invited. *

Harry Larson, a boy nine years of age, was drowned in the Wisconsin river at Merrill last week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Reardon spent Tuesday at Tomahawk Lake. They were after the finny tribe.

R. J. Crandall, of Fox Lake, was a city visitor Tuesday in quest of employment at his trade as mill-wright.

FOR SALE.—Eight Jersey heifers for sale cheap. New milch. For further particulars inquire of R. N. Moran. je30-jy

Guy W. Ogden and Arthur Knight, two young men of Waupaca, arrived in the city yesterday for a visit with friends.

The lowest rates to the Pan-American Exposition has been named by the Soo Line and is only $18.00 for the round trip.

Wm. Dunwoodie, of Star Lake, an employe of the Salsich & Wilson Lumber company, was a visitor here Tuesday and Wednesday.

Free concert and free lunch at Paddy's Place, Lake Julia, Sunday, June 30. Prof. Gage's orchestra will furnish music. *

Miss Agnes O'Connor, of Menominee, Mich., arrived here Tuesday to remain a few days the guest of her cousin, Miss Ethyle Holland.

Arthur Murphy, one of Stevens Point's young men, is in the city a guest at the home of his aunt, Mrs. McDonald on Anderson street.

FOR SALE.—Short Log Sawmill, will cut logs 21ft. to 10ft. long, 3 speeds of feed 40 saw.
je28jy1 WISCONSIN VENEER CO.

Rhinelander will do well by visitors here next Thursday, the Fourth. A program is now being arranged which will prove interesting to all. Watch for it.

A meeting of the Rhinelander Retail Clerks' association is called for tonight (Thursday) at eight o'clock, at the council rooms. A full attendance is requested.

The efficiency of the city sewerage system was plainly manifested during the recent rains. The streets were free from slush almost as soon as the rain ceased to fall.

Harry Prior and Shawano Kiddle spent Sunday at Tripps, fishing, meeting with good success and came home in the evening with a fine string of the finny tribe.

The infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Johnston, residents of the north side, died yesterday. The little one was but two weeks old and had been delicate from birth.

During the storm Monday afternoon, hail stones fell in some sections of the county which were as large as birds' eggs. The damage done by the icy missiles was not great.

Dave Walker received Tuesday from Jack Bolger, of Minocqua, a six weeks old full blood Cocker spaniel. It is the best bred dog of its kind and Dave is proud of the little canine.

Jennie—To have a round beautiful neck wiggle your head from side to side every night take Rocky Mountain Tea. It's a short cut to a graceful form. 35c. J. J. Reardon.

Mrs. Jane Ball, of Armstrong Creek, was a visitor in the city last Monday. She returned home the same evening, accompanied by her son Chas., who has been attending the High school.

A meeting of the electors of the town of Pelican was held at the town hall Tuesday to vote on the question of paying eight per cent. on all orders issued by the town. It was carried by a fair majority.

Considerable apprehension was felt in the city Monday afternoon when the threatening clouds in the northwest made their appearance. Some of the more timid hied themselves to their cellars for a place of safety.

The steamer, "Mayflower" will make regular trips around Lake Julia next Sunday, and there is a line of new row boats to be leased at reasonable rates. Apply at "Paddy's Place," on the road to the lake. *

The ladies of the Norwegian Danish church will give their annual bazar and auction sale at Solberg's hall tomorrow (Friday) and Saturday evening. Ice cream, coffee and cake will be served. All are cordially invited.

Rev. Wilson and family have moved into the Congregational church parsonage and are now comfortably settled. The house has lately been remodeled at an expense of $1,500, now having all the modern improvements.

A. S. Pierce, of Rhinelander, representing Silverthorne Lumber Co., who are now having a large stock of lumber sawed at the mill of the Brooks & Ross Lumber Co., at Schofield, was in Wausau yesterday.—Wausau Record.

The cottages on the different lakes in this vicinity are being fitted out for the summer and members of the lovers of pure air and breezes from the lakes are preparing their equipment for a sojourn of a week or two among the pines.

Webster E. Brown, of Rhinelander, congressman from this district, is in the city today as a witness in the case of Walter Scott vs. the Alex. Stewart Lumber Co., which is being tried before Judge O'Neill of Neillsville.—Wausau Record.

E. D. Sterling came up from Pelican today where he has been putting in several weeks keeping time for Wilson & Co., who are logging for the Paine Lumber Co., of Oshkosh. The New North was in error when it stated that Mr. Sterling was looking after the supplies for the new North-Western division building into Crandon.

Paul Browne was a visitor in Chicago last week.

C. M. Fenelon left the first part of the week for Weyauwega.

F. S. Campbell, of Three Lakes, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

W. D. Harrigan transacted business at Merrill the first of the week.

Arthur Vine, of Pelican Lake, was a visitor here last Saturday afternoon.

Geo. Kimball, a Janesville, Wis., business man, was a visitor here last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. August Nagel, of Pelican Lake, were over Sunday visitors in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Douglass spent Sunday at their resort, which is located at McCord lake.

Miss Ada McRae departed Saturday morning for State Line where she will spend the summer.

Paul Scott, of West Superior, was in the city the first of the week interviewing our saloon men.

Ellie Oatman returned Friday from Omro, where he enjoyed a few weeks' visit with relatives.

E. S. Booth was over to Tomahawk last Saturday to see up a piano which he sold on a recent trip there.

Mrs. M. R. Chapman, son and daughter, of Detroit, Mich., are guests at the home of F. S. Robbins.

Mrs. Chas. Towner was a visitor at Hurley the latter part of last week on business connected with her mines.

Herman Zander, the tailor, was a visitor at Crandon last Thursday and Lac du Flambeau the following day.

We notice by the report of the pension bureau that T. G. McLaughlin has been granted an increase of pension.

D. J. Puffer, who had been the guest of his friend, Dr. T. B. Welch for a week, left Monday morning for Ashland.

Miss Anna Jepsen, of Pentwater, Mich., was in the city a day the latter part of last week on her way to Bessemer, Mich.

W. B. Hogan returned to his home at Marinette last Friday night after two days' visit here, the guest of W. D. Harrigan.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Lear returned to their home at Berlin after enjoying a visit at the home of their daughter, Mrs. C. R. Lee.

Ben Innes returned Saturday from Antigo, where he has his optics on some plumbing jobs which he is in hopes of securing.

Mrs. M. Clapper returned Monday to her home at Oshkosh, after a week's visit here, a guest at the home of her brother, A. L. Dunn.

A. S. Tuttle, of Cedar Springs, Mich., returned to his home Monday. He had been the guest of his brother, I. Tuttle, for a month.

The past two weeks has been excellent growing weather and crops in this section never looked better at this time of the year.

Miss Emelyn Greene and Miss Singer, of Monico, left for their home last Friday night, after enjoying several days' visit with friends here.

Last Friday evening Prof. and Mrs. F. A. Lowell very pleasantly entertained the seniors of the High school and the teachers at a six o'clock dinner.

Imitators are many. Thoughtful people have learned that true merit comes only with the genuine Rocky Mountain Tea made by Madison Medicine Co. 35c. J. J. Reardon.

Don't get side tracked in business. Dullness sometime passes for death. Men with brains reach the goal. Rocky Mountain Tea puts gray matter into one's head. 35c. J. J. Reardon.

FOR SALE.—Household goods will be sold at private sale on or before the first of July, also one fresh milch cow. This cow is gentle, a good milker and well bred. C. J. Brown, residence in 6th ward near Kirk box factory. j30-2

T. W. Anderson and wife, of Stevens Point, and Mrs. Anderson's niece, Miss Kline of New York state, arrived here Tuesday to remain a week or ten days, guests of the Browns. The New North acknowledges a pleasant call from the gentleman.

A. W. Bryant returned Monday from Grand Rapids, where he spent Sunday. Mr. Bryant informs us that the bids for the construction of the new local telephone line will be opened on the first of July and that the contract will be let immediately.

Mrs. Fred. Mosher, late of our city, came up from her new home in Antigo the first of the week to visit friends and relatives. Mr. Mosher, who was at one time the C. and N. W. yard master here, is now chief yard master in the railroad yards at Antigo.

The Oneida county jail is not the only one from which prisoners are escaping. Samuel Bingholm, held in the county bastile at Merrill on the charge of arson, escaped last week. The prisoner was charged with burning the boarding house of the Tomahawk Boom company near Tomahawk.

Miss Ely Brown, of St. Louis, arrived in the city last Sunday morning. She will remain here during the summer, the guest of her cousin, Mrs. F. T. Coon. The trip was made by the little girl alone without a mishap. She is delighted with the climate here as compared with the conditions at her home in the south.

Mrs. T. Kestley, a former Rhinelander lady but now of Medford, where she is engaged in her vocation as music teacher, is in the city, the guest of her numerous friends and of her sister, Sister Helena at St Mary's parochial school. Miss Kestley was at one time employed as organist at the Catholic church here.

This is proving to be a lively season for Minocqua. The number of tourists there this summer surpasses by far previous years. Most of the villas and cottages are now occupied and strangers are arriving there daily to spend their summer vacations. We understand that Col. William Jennings Bryan, the soldier, editor and would-be president is planning on another trip to the beautiful lake this summer.

The following is the reason given by a minister in a neighboring town for women taking their hats off in his church: "No human being can get much good out of a sermon unless he can see the speaker's face and study its expression. No sermon can inspire a man when he is looking into a loaded aggregation of dea Hirls, stuffed weasels, chameleon skins, ribbons, jet, beads, sticks, straw, paper flowers, corn tassels and thistledown. It makes the sinner feel lost in the wilderness."

CRUSOE'S Dept. Store.

SPECIAL AND EXTRAORDINARY SALE of FINE MILLINERY

To round out a very successful millinery season, give every one a benefit and enhance still further the popularity of our Millinery department, we place on special sale from now till July 4th every trimmed hat in our stock, at just one-half regular selling price.

The time is'nt long. The hats will go quick.

Come and make your selection for just one-half price.

Berries and fruit are now where they are within reach of all, especially the small boy when he gets his eye on these delicacies as he passes the grocery.

At the state encampment of the G. A. R. held at Sheboygan, last week, F. M. Mason of this city, was named as one of the members of the council of administration.

E. B. Crofoot returned Friday from Birnamwood, where he attended the annual encampment of his regiment, the 32nd Wis. Mr. Crofoot reported a very pleasant time.

Miss Laura Eaton, who has acted as head waitress at the Fuller House for several months, left Monday for Neenah, where she will remain a couple of months with relatives.

M. Marquardt returned Saturday after a couple of days spent at towns on the Monico-Watersmeet division of the North-Western road, taking orders for his popular brands of cigars.

Miss Grace Church, who has been teaching at Ironwood, stopped off here Friday to visit friends. Miss Church was formerly an assistant principal in the Rhinelander High school.

Dan Sullivan, formerly of this city, but who is now employed by the government on the Leach Lake (Minn.) reservation, arrived here the latter part of last week to remain a few days with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Hendy departed last Friday for Chicago, where they will make their future home. Mr. Hendy sold out his interest in the Wisconsin Veneer company. He and his wife resided here about a year.

F. T. Zentner, cashier in one of the banks at Manitowoc, was in the city a portion of last week, having been called here as a witness in the Wunderlich insurance case. Mr. Zentner is interested in one of the banks at Antigo.

E. S. Miller, F. M. Mason and Dave Kirk returned Friday from Sheboygan, where they attended the state encampment of the G. A. R. The gentlemen report that the gathering was one of the most pleasant they have ever attended.

Miss Inez VanTassell returned home Tuesday to remain during her summer vacation. She has been attending the Chicago Musical College under Dr. Zeizfeldt. Miss VanTassell stopped over a couple of days in Oshkosh on her way home.

Stapleton's bowling alley on Stevens street is proving a popular place of amusement. Both alleys are occupied from early morning till late at night. The only regret Mr. Stapleton has is that he did not put in a third alley. The sport is clean and invigorating.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Connor, of Wausau, have been the guests of friends in this city during the past week. Mr. Connor is one of the passenger conductors on the North-Western road and is enjoying his annual vacation. He and his wife left here to visit cities north of us.

An effort is being made on the part of some of the barbers of the city to persuade their employers to inaugurate the eight o'clock closing plan in this city, with the exception of Wednesday and Saturday evenings, when the shops may be kept open as long as it may be wished.

The medicine and soap fakir, assisted by German and Negro comedians, who held forth on the corner opposite the City Hotel all last week, parted company with Rhinelander the first of the week. He did an enormous business. Money and "suckers" were evidently plenty.

Sunday services at the First Baptist church will be as follows: 10:30 a. m., sermon, "The Hindrance of Friendship;" 7:30 p. m., sermon, "The Jailer Caught." This closes the series for June. New cards for July will be given out at the evening service. Usual song service. Rev. F. Arthur Hayward, pastor.

A letter from Dr. S. R. Stone was received at this office the first of the week from New York City. The doctor is in attendance at the annual meeting of the American Institute of Homeopathy. Five hundred homeopathists from all parts of the country attended the meeting. The doctor will arrive home the first of July.

C. Faust and wife, of Rhinelander, are visiting at the home of John Laughlin, this week. Mr. Faust was superintendent of the Rhinelander electric light works for years, but recently sold his interests there and is thinking strongly of moving his family to Antigo. He likes the city and the surrounding country.—Journal, Antigo.

Last week O. A. Hilzermann made the purchase of the building next to Richard Reed's building on Brown street, which has been occupied by Robert Olhoff as a saloon. Hereafter Olhoff will handle beer manufactured by the Rhinelander Brewing company to the exclusion of all others. New fixtures will be put in and the place fixed up in first-class style.

Mrs. W. H. Mylrea left last Thursday for her home at Wausau, after enjoying a few days' visit here, the guest of her husband, who was interested in the insurance case now being argued in circuit court.

At the M. E. church, Sunday, June 30, in the morning the pastor will preach a patriotic sermon, it being the Sunday preceding the day we celebrate as the birthday of our National independence. Evening subject: "A Man Without a Country." Special and appropriate music will be rendered both morning and evening. All are cordially invited to both services. Edward O. Bullock, pastor.

The people at Jennings, this county, have made arrangements for a Fourth of July celebration of their own. The Stranski string band of Clintonville, has been engaged for the occasion. There will be dancing afternoon and evening. There will also be all kinds of games, such as climbing pole, running in bags, base ball, Indian pony race, etc. They invite everybody to join with them and enjoy the day.

Thos. O'Hare, Sr., has taken the agency for a new hitching post and chain attachment. It is a new wrinkle and a very convenient one. If put in general use it will do away with posts and poles in front of business places and dwellings. The new post is of iron two inch tubing with a cap to which is attached a three foot chain. The post is set in the sidewalk, through into the ground to a depth of three feet.

It is noticed with alarm to many that there is a marked increase in the number of mad dogs in the different cities in the state. There seems to be an epidemic of hydrophobia. It would be well for the local authorities to take every precaution during the hot season. Jim Reed, the Fuller House 'bus driver, was bitten on the hand last Tuesday while trying to separate a couple of quarrelsome dogs. The hand was so bad that Dr. Hinman found it necessary to cauterize the bites to prevent blood poison.

Visiting Sault Ste. Marie, Mackinac, Detroit, Cleveland, Buffalo, Pan-American Exposition, Niagara Falls, Toronto, St. Lawrence River, Thousand Islands, Montreal, Quebec, White Mountains, Boston, Newport, New York, Hudson River, Saratoga, Lake Champlain, etc. Personally conducted excursion. Make your reservation early. Literary and itinerary on application to any Soo Line Agent or with W. R. Callaway, General Passenger Agent, Soo Line, Minneapolis, Minn. 21-je30-jy1.

The Stoughton Hub man says he received the following from a Kansas correspondent, and we presume it was by cyclone: "The horrible news comes from Kansas that a boy climbed a corn stalk to see how the corn was getting along, and now the stalk is growing up faster than the boy can climb down. The boy is plumb out of sight. Three men have tried to cut down the stalk with axes to save the boy from starvation, but it grows so fast they can't hack twice in the same place. The boy is living on nothing but raw corn and he has already thrown over four bushels of cobs."

E. A. Lillie, who has been working at Westboro for the lumber firm of Heidrick & Matson, came to Rhinelander last Saturday to nurse a bad case of blood poison, which causes him to carry one of his hands around in a sling and to do up the fingers on the other hand. The medical treatment Mr. Lillie received at Westboro did not seem to bring the best results, so he hied himself to Rhinelander to receive treatment from Dr. F. L. Hinman, who has already eased the pain and he will send the gentleman back to his work in a week or ten days. The New North force acknowledges a pleasant call from Mr. Lillie.

A. S. Pierce and Barney Berhalter left Monday morning for Wausau and Schofield on business connected with the lumber firm of Silverthorne & Co. Mr. Berhalter will go down later to supervise the shipment of about 7,000,000 feet of lumber that is to be cut by the Brooks & Ross Lumber company. It is expected it will take about six months to ship the lumber, after which Mr. Berhalter will return to Rhinelander. Mr. Pierce, upon his return from Wausau, will pack his Saratoga and take a trip to Buffalo to view the sights of the Pan-American exposition. He will visit several eastern cities during his absence.

Winninger Bros. pulled up stakes last Saturday night after a week's stand with their shows, which were given in a tent opposite the Wabash House in the Sixth ward. The entertainments were fairly well attended and were very good considering the price. Some of the specialties were first-class, especially the acrobatic work, the high kicking and the club swinging. The band appeared on the streets daily and the music was a treat to the many listeners. The attendance at the shows was much smaller than it would have been had it not been for the fact that there was a counter-attraction in the free medicine shows which were given the entire week to mammoth crowds.

I have a nice assortment of

WHITE HATS

suitable for wear on

The 4th of July.

Prices lower than ever before heard of in Rhinelander.

FINE QUALITY OF HAIR SWITCHES

ranging in price from $1.50 up.

MRS. N. A. BELL

LEE DON,
CHINESE LAUNDRY
FIRST-CLASS WORK.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
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PAINTER.
Work promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed.
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MANUFACTURER OF
Heavy and Light Harness,
Prices from $22 to $28, strictly hand made.
MACHINE MADE HARNESS FOR A LITTLE OF NOTHING.
FLY NETS AND SUMMER GOODS FOR HORSES.
REPAIRING NEATLY DONE.
DAVENPORT STREET.

PARTIES DESIRING
Green 16-inch Slab Wood
Can insure prompt delivery by calling up
'PHONE NO. 6.
JOHNSON-HINMAN LUMBER CO.

"I am still selling The "Best" Tonic, and reiterate my former statement as to its worth. If every one could know what I do, you would be unable to supply the demand. I believe it saved my wife's life."—Joseph H. Lutz, Druggist, Bridgeport, Conn.

At all drug stores.

Sold by A. F. SCHLIESMANN, Agent.

J. P. HANSEN & COMPANY,
SOLE AGENTS FOR THE
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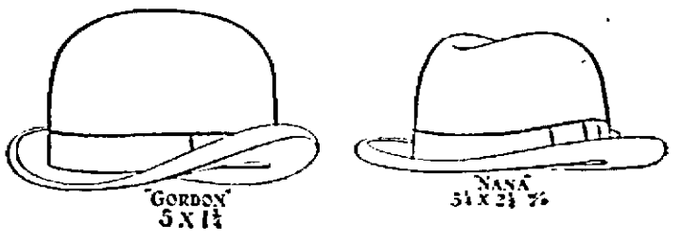

NONE BETTER IN THE CITY.

J. P. HANSEN & CO., Rhinelander, Wisconsin.

THE 15 PER CENT. OFF REMOVAL SALE
—AT—
SWARTOUT'S CROCKERY STORE

is being taken advantage of by scores of people that know a good thing when they see it. These are bargains in dishes and stoneware will continue the rest of this week.

U WANT A HAMMOCK.

Same reduction in as on dishes and stoneware.

A COOL PROPOSITION.

THE
GURNEY
REFRIGERATOR
SOLD ONLY BY
Dunn & Wood Hardware Co.

If you want to enjoy your meals and thank your God several times every day—these hot days—buy one of the above cold storage plants. The price is within your means, and once installed in your home you would not part with it for a piano.

Lightning and White Mountain Ice Cream Freezers, $1.50 to $7.50.

Dunn & Wood Hardware Co.
C. M. & W. W. Fenelon Building,
Corner Brown and Davenport Streets, Rhinelander, Wis.

HER FOURTH

HE rose in the morning, good Dame July,
And looked at the clock with a smile and a sigh,
As she stood in her spotless gown.
"He never was known to be late," she said;
"It surely is time he was out of his bed.
I hope he is hearty and well, the dear!
Such a beautiful nap he has had! A year
Is none too long for him. Hark! What's that?"
She gave her ribbons a hasty pat,
And smoothed her apron down.

A thump, a bang, on the floor above.
"He's up!" she cried, with a look of love.
A bang and a thump—and then
Down over the stairs with a bound he came,
As it shouted and banged the dear old dame
Till her cap fell off and her breath was gone.
He called for his drum and he called for his horn.
He danced and whistled and laughed and sang,
And raised such a breeze that the flags he flung
From the windows flapped again.

"It's only my Fourth!" good Dame July,
To the wondering neighbors that hurried by,
With motherly pride explained;
"He is just a little bit noisy and wild,
I must confess; but the dearest child!
My others are all of them gentle and mild.
But children differ—it's always so—
And boys will be boys, of course, you know!"
And down on her motherly knees she went,
And helped him to rare off his gun, content,
Though her fingers were burned and her apron rent,
And her ribbons all spotted and stained.

It was early dawn when his fun began;
From garret to cellar he romped and ran
Through the neat little, sweet little house.
He strewed the parlor with tangle of toys,
The walls resounded with riot and noise;
He broke her chairs and rumpled her hair,
And wore all her pretty new carpets bare;
And the sun went down, and the stars came out
To see what the racket was all about;
And at twelve o' the clock with a final shout
He frightened the midnight mouse.

"The dearest child!" said Dame July,
And she looked at the clock with a heartfelt sigh,
As she righted her cap with care.
"I hope he has had a good time, the dear,
And—will stay asleep for at least a year!
The sweetest children sometimes, I find,
Are a trifle wearing to the body and mind.
For boys will be boys, and I'm rather glad
My Fourth was the—only—boy—I—had!"
And sleepily nodding her dear old head,
"I guess I had better be going to bed—
I'm a little bit tired—myself!" she said,
And went to sleep in her chair!

—Margaret Johnson, in Woman's Home Companion.

FOURTH OF JULY FRESH AIR FUND

By Josephine Van Tassel

THERE were two schoolhouses in the Fifth ward. One for the Kindergarten and the Primary and the two lowest classes in the Grammar. The other for the seven higher classes. Miss Swinton was the principal of the lower school and Mr. Sutphen the principal of the higher. Two such popular teachers had never been known in Alsington, strict and firm yet gentle and kind, popular with everyone and universally respected. Miss Swinton always had an adoring circle of girls, yes, and boys, too, around her at recess-time. To-day there was more than the usual crowd—but they stood a little way back, and only the Thompson twins leaned on her chair, one on each side of her, and fingered her chain and rings and looked up adoringly into the kind brown eyes.

"Dear Miss Swinton, was that story you told us yesterday all true, every bit of it?" asked Dottie.

"And is the little girl going to die if she can't get away by the salt water?" cried Tottie.

"And did her father die down in Cuba?"

"And did her mother go out to nurse her father and catch the fever and die, too?"

"And is her auntie sick and lame so she can't work for money, but only get a home and clothes for working for that stingy old Barker?"

"Sh! Sh! Dottie—you mustn't"—began Miss Swinton, but Dottie hurried out her question so quickly she had no time to say any more.

"And is her uncle 'way up in the Klondike, and—and—"

Then both chimed in together:

"And is he all the relation she's got, and don't they know where he is—and will she die—certain sure—before they could possibly find him?"

Miss Swinton had been bobbing her head in answer to all these questions so fast that she looked a good deal like a Chinese mandarin—and now when the twins stopped to take breath she answered:

"Yes, yes, my dears, it is all true, every bit of it. Dear little Sallie Manson is so very, very weak that the doctor says she can never get well unless she can get away for a month at least to the seashore and have good, nourishing, wholesome food, and her poor aunt is almost distracted, for though the hospital people will find her a home for a week or perhaps two, there would be no one to take care of her, and two weeks would not be long enough."

Then the twins straightened up and walked away without even stopping to beg for a kiss, and every one of Miss Swinton's admirers followed them, and Miss Swinton sat there looking after them with a queer little half-puzzled smile.

"I wonder what bee those children have got in their bonnets now," she said to herself.

Meanwhile Dottie and Tottie, as everybody called them, though their real names were Sarah Josephine and Amelia Ann, walked straight down to the playground, and all the primary scholars followed them, and they found all the big girls and kindergarten tots waiting for them in the shade under the big elm.

"What did she say?" cried the biggest girl.

"Is it all true—every bit?" anxiously asked the very littlest one.

The twins nodded solemnly and Dottie cried:

"And I most know that lovely Miss Swinton is going to give up her vacation and spend the money for that poor sick Sallie—and she didn't ought to, 'cos she's all run down anyway, my mother says, and first thing she knows she'll be sick herself," and Dottie looked mournfully 'round on her companions and gave a pathetic little sniff.

"And whatever should we do if Miss Swinton d-i-e-d," dolefully mourned Tottie.

By this time all the Kindergarten tots and more than half of the Primaries were in tears, and the rest were sniffling, and even the big girls looked red-eyed and mournful.

"And my mamma said that Fourth of July would be here day after to-morrow, and I'd have some money then—all my own—and I asked her if I might and she said: 'Yes.'"

"Might what?"

"What did you ask her?"

"How much money will you have?"

"What did she say?"

"Is it all your own?"

Dottie looked around with the approving self-conscious smile that comes from superior virtue, and Tottie answered for her sister:

"Of course it's all our own and mamma said yes—we might give it to Sallie Manson—and I said I was going to ask everybody to give theirs too, and then maybe Miss Swinton wouldn't have to stay at home and d-i-e."

Dottie nodded solemnly and looked eagerly around.

"It's the Fourth of July money," she said, explanatorily. "The money we'd spend for firecrackers and torpedoes and lemonade and going to Boston to see the balloon—"

"And the soldiers," chimed in Tottie.

"And the fireworks," finished Dottie. "Mamma says it's always half a dollar apiece, and most always more, and she'll give us that, anyway, and papa says maybe he'll chip in, too."

"Do you mean you're going to give up your firecrackers and torpedoes for the Fourth?" asked a big boy, incredulously. "Huh, you would be a fool!"

Dottie turned on him.

"Yes, I am," she snapped. "Guess I'd rather never, never see a firecracker again than to have my dear Miss Swinton d-i-e-e," and the blazing blue eyes filled with tears at the mere thought.

"Or poor little Sallie Manson, either," snapped Tottie.

"Don't mind him, dear," cried Aggie Davis, the prettiest of the big girls. "Boys are mean things anyway. They couldn't be self-sacrificing if they tried. We girls will all help you, Dottie. We can give up things that we like better than boys like firecrackers, and I'm going to ask mamma to take back that lovely blue sunshade she bought me yesterday—I guess Mr. Black will give her back the money when he knows what I want it for."

"Oh, how lovely of you!"

"Isn't that beautiful of her?" the girls chorused admiringly, and Tommy Trott got red in the face and walked off over to the other corner of the yard, winking to the boys to follow him—and they did, even though there wasn't a bit of shade there and the big thermometer stood at 93 degrees.

"THERE'S ALL OUR FOURTH OF JULY MONEY—IN A BUNCH."

Tommy whispered to his cronies, and they grinned and chuckled and nudged each other, and hunted in their pockets, and Tommy lugged out a big leather pouch, and Jim Brastow got out a pencil and paper and wrote down the names of every boy who put in something in one column, and the names of every boy who promised something in another column—that was a pretty short column because every boy had his Fourth of July money, for the Fourth was only two days off, and they'd been saving ever since Christmas. After awhile Jim Brastow got all the names written down, then he put his pencil in his pocket and Tommy pulled the strings of his pouch up as tight as he possibly could (it was so full he couldn't get it very close together), and they all marched over in a body, keeping step like soldiers, and stopped in front of the Thompson twins.

(You had to stop in front of both of them, because they were always just as close together as they could possibly get.)

"Miss Dottie Thompson and—and—young ladies," began Tommy Trott, with a defiant and yet bashful glance at Aggie Davis. "You have slandered and insulted us boys by saying we couldn't be generous and self-sacrificing, and us boys want you to know that there's all our Fourth of July money—in a bunch—and us boys want to know where's yours—and you can have it all and welcome. And as my father says: 'Now put up or shut up!' And we wish it was more—and we don't want anybody to die and now Miss—s——s—Swinton can go on her vacation—and—and—that's all." And with a very red face Tommy turned and tried to bolt.

But Aggie Davis was too quick for him. She caught him by the front of his jacket with one hand, and with her eyes full of tears and her pretty face all flushed with surprise and joy, she held out the other hand to him, crying:

"Shake hands, Tommy. I'll take it all back. Boys can be generous and self-sacrificing and smart too, Tommy." Then she laughed a little and Tommy twisted away, and with a shout of: "Come on, fellers!" ran down to the fence and jumped over it—three times—standing jump, and it was most as high as Tommy's head, too.

Nobody stopped to play on the way home that noon. Everybody ran just as fast as their legs could carry them—that is—everybody but the Thompson twins. They walked very slowly indeed, weighed down by the responsibility of taking care of all that money.

Miss Swinton, when she went to the window at five minutes past 12, wondering at the unusual silence, opened her eyes in astonishment. Not a boy or girl was in sight except the Thompson twins, and they were slowly and carefully turning the corner.

That afternoon when school opened Dottie and Tottie walked up to Miss Swinton's desk and carefully laid on it two open boxes. One was nearly full of pennies, five-cent bits, dimes, quarters and halves, and the big silver "cart-wheel." In the other reposed a leathern pouch from whose open mouth issued a perfect stream of varied coins.

"Yessum," said Dottie, in answer to an inquiring glance from her teacher. "They're from us—it's the money for our firecrackers—"

"And lemonade and ice cream," put in Tottie.

"And why do you bring it to me? Do you want me to buy them for you so you can celebrate here at school?"

"Oh, no!" pleased" cried Dottie; "give it to Sallie Manson and then—"

"And then you can go away."

"And have a vacation—"

"And Sallie'll get well—"

"And you won't get tired out and d-i-e-e," finished the twins together, throwing four chubby arms round Miss Swinton's neck and bursting into tears, while they hugged her till they almost choked her to death.

When she could get her breath, Miss Swinton thanked them all in such simple, earnest words that even the littlest child understood how good and brave and kind she thought they were. Then she kissed all the girls and shook hands with all the boys—and a prouder, happier lot of children never danced and made merry in the town hall on any Fourth of July than the Thompson twins and their classmates.

To be sure, there weren't any fireworks or refreshments. But the happy face of Sallie's aunt, as she thanked them all for the chance of life they had given her little niece, was better than all the fireworks in the world; and when Mr. Sutphen made them a speech and told them how proud he was of the boys and girls of Ward Five, it filled their hearts so full that nobody thought of refreshments.

And did the big, big boys and girls in Mr. Sutphen's own school do anything to help?

Why, of course they did! You didn't suppose they would let the little ones get ahead of them in generosity, did you?

And between the two schools they raised a little over $200. So you see there was enough to let Miss Manson go with Sallie to take care of her, and when she came back in the fall, just before Thanksgiving, "stingy old Barker" told her aunt she might bring Sallie to stay with her until her uncle came back.

"Tain't likely she'll eat enough to bankrupt me," he muttered. "Anyhow, I ain't goin' to let no passel of children git ahead of me."

In spite of the absence of fireworks, and lemonade, and ice cream, all the children—boys and girls too—agreed that they'd never had so jolly a Fourth of July before, but they changed their minds the next year.

What happened? Oh, you can guess, can't you? Well, I'll help you out a little. I'll just whisper two or three words in your ear—"Sallie's uncle—Klondike!"—Ladies' World, New York.

DISOBEDIENCE.

"And I told Jimmie to stay in the yard!"

The Day We Celebrate.

Go shoot the guns and ring the bells—
Let crackers fizz and rockets fly—
Hizza the man who fireworks sells—
Hizza the men who fireworks buy.
—Detroit Free Press.

CAMP FIRE STORIES

ALWAYS THE SAME.

As Farmer and General, Grant Was Equally Sociable with All Friends.

Col. Hermann Kallman, ex-commissioner of public works, tells a tale of civil war times when he and Gen. Grant drank together on the general's invitation—but out of the colonel's canteen, says the Detroit Free Press.

"Gen. Grant was a very sociable man to persons that knew him well," said Col. Kallman. "I made his acquaintance in ante-bellum days. In 1854, after having resigned his commission in the United States army, Grant settled down on a farm on Barracks road, about eight miles south of St. Louis. A part of his farm was heavily timbered and he employed men cutting cordwood, which, at intervals of farm work, he used to haul to the St. Louis fuel market himself. On his way home Grant never failed to 'stop in' at Christ Niemann's saloon on the Gravais road. Here it was I first met him. He loved a game of euchre—then the most popular game of cards—and I frequently saw him in friendly contests with Niemann. So democratic was Grant in his ways that he called Niemann 'Christ,' while Niemann always addressed the future hero familiarly as 'Ulysses.'

"I was at this time superintendent of roads and bridges of the Iron Mountain railroad, which ran south from St. Louis to Pilot Knob, a distance of 85½ miles.

"On May 7, 1861, I was commissioned colonel of the Second Missouri, and in the latter part of July, when Gen. Fremont assumed command of the department of the Missouri, I was ordered to take charge of the Iron Mountain division to protect the seven large bridges along the road and to keep open the line of communication between Fremont's headquarters at St. Louis and the forces assembled at Ironton, one mile from the southern terminus of the road. Early in August Col. Grant arrived with his regiment, the Twenty-first Illinois, and was placed in command of the brigade. This was my second meeting with Grant. I had to visit his headquarters every day.

"Again, in 1862, after Grant had been placed in command of Halleck's army, I found myself lying with my regiment near Corinth, Miss., where Grant had established his headquarters. On the 8th of July that year—I remember it well—I had to report to Grant in person. He manifested great pleasure in seeing me again and, after a conversation, proposed that we have a drink in honor of old times. His orderly, after a search, reported that all was gone, and the general looked really disappointed. Thereupon I reassured him with the information that I was well provided and told the orderly to get the 'pistol' out of my saddle-bags. Presently he returned with a bottle of good old mountain dew and the general and I drank to each other's health, while we talked of St. Louis and Christ Niemann."

YOUNGERS SAVED ELKINS.

Why the Senator Has Worked to Free the Former Members of Quantrell's Band from Prison.

In connection with the steps being taken in Minnesota to parole Cole and James Younger, the members of the famous Jesse James band of highwaymen now serving life sentences at the Stillwater (Minn.) state prison, the story of how Cole Younger and Frank James saved the life of Senator Stephen B. Elkins, of West Virginia, in civil war times is recalled, says the Kansas City Journal. For many years Senator Elkins has been exerting himself in behalf of the two Younger brothers, and had on two occasions personally requested governors of Minnesota to pardon the two men. The last time was with Gov. Lind, to whom the senator told the story, and asked if he did not think the Youngers had been punished enough. The governor replied that he thought they had; but the time being just before the last election last fall, he thought, the men being so notorious, it might become a dangerous issue in the state campaign. Senator Elkins is reported as telling the story of the services of Cole Younger and Frank James rendered him to Senator Culbertson recently as follows:

At the outbreak of the civil war the Elkins family lived in Missouri, and the senator's father and one brother allied themselves with the confederacy. Stephen joined the federal forces. At that time the Younger brothers, including Bob, who died at Stillwater, and Frank and Jesse James, were members of the famous Quantrell band, and on one of their raids young Elkins was captured. The chief Quantrell ordered Elkins "to be taken to the rear," which meant "to be shot." Cole Younger and Frank James recognized Stephen as an acquaintance toward whom they had nothing but friendly feelings, and persuaded his guard to turn him over to them, saying they would be responsible to Quantrell. As the band was riding along a bugle call started them at a gallop, and Elkins asked Cole Younger what it meant. Cole replied that it meant a fight, and a chance for him to escape. He told the man, who is now a senator, that there was a fork in the road about a half mile ahead, and that the band would take the turn to the right and for him to ride for his life to the left. Elkins followed his advice to such good effect that he escaped without being missed at first by anyone, except the two highwaymen who had been his friends. Since their capture and imprisonment Senator Elkins has done everything possible to secure their pardon. He is most pleased to hear of their prospective release after serving nearly 25 years for their crimes.

What Kills People.

Overwork kills fewer men than excessive leisure.—Chicago Daily News.

GEN. JACKSON'S WOUNDS.

Fatal Volley from North Carolina Troops That Was Fired by Mistake.

In view of the recent discussion whether Frank S. Rosenthal, of Carrollton, Mo., a "Louisiana Tiger," is the man who fired the shot which resulted in the death of Stonewall Jackson, a review of the facts in this case may prove interesting.

Gen. Clement A. Evans, who was a colonel in Gen. Jackson's command at the time, and who later was promoted to the command of the famous Stonewall brigade, when told of Mr. Rosenthal's fears that he was not the particular man who fired the fatal shot, said the idea of any one man thinking he was responsible for Jackson's death was ridiculous.

"There were three distinct wounds," said Gen. Evans, "and to the best of my recollection the shots were fired by North Carolina troops."

Gen. Evans referred to "Memoirs of Stonewall Jackson," by his widow, Mary Anna Jackson, says the Atlanta (Ga.) News. This gives a complete account of the untimely accident which took from the southern forces their most brilliant leader.

Col. Augustus Choate Hamlin names the Thirty-third and Eighteenth North Carolina regiments as the ones immediately adjacent to the spot where Gen. Jackson was shot and the Eighteenth is named as firing the fatal shots.

Mrs. Jackson's account of the accident, in her work on the life of her husband, is as follows:

"Gen. Jackson, accompanied by a part of his staff and several couriers, advanced on the turnpike in the direction of the enemy about 100 yards, when he was fired upon by a volley of musketry from his right front. The bullets whistled among the party and

WHERE GEN. JACKSON WAS.

struck several horses. The fire was evidently from the enemy and one of his men caught the bridle and said to him: 'Gen. Jackson, you should not expose yourself so much.' 'There is no danger,' he replied, 'the enemy is routed. Go back and tell Gen. Hill to press on.' But in order to screen himself from the flying bullets he rode from the road to the left and rear. The small trees and brushwood being very dense, it was difficult to effect a passage on horseback. While riding as rapidly as possible in the rear, he came in front of his own line of battle, who, having no idea that he or anyone but the enemy was in their front, and mistaking the body for a party of federal cavalry, opened a sharp fire upon them. From this volley Gen. Jackson received his mortal wounds.

"His right arm was pierced by a bullet, his left arm was shattered by two balls, one above and one below the elbow, breaking the bone and severing the main artery. His horse, Little Sorrell, terrified by the nearness and suddenness of the fire, dashed off in the direction of the enemy and it was with great difficulty that he could control him—his bridle hand being helpless, and the tangled brushwood, through which he was borne, almost dragging him from his seat. But he seized the reins with his right hand, and arresting the flight of the horse, brought him back into his own lines, where, almost fainting, he was assisted to the ground by Capt. Wilbourne, his signal officer.

"By the fire several of his escort were killed and wounded; among the former was the gallant Capt. Boswell, and every horse which was not shot down wheeled back in terror, bearing his rider toward the advancing enemy. The firing was arrested by Lieut. Morrison, who, after his horse was killed under him, ran to the front of his firing line, and, with much difficulty in making himself heard, told them they were firing upon their own men.

"As soon as this was effected he returned to find his general lying prostrate upon the ground, with Capt. Wilbourne and Mr. Winn by his side. He was wearing at the time an India rubber overcoat over his uniform, as a protection from the dampness of the night. This Wilbourne was ripping off with a penknife to get at the wounded arm and stanch its bleeding.

"Gen. A. P. Hill, who was near by, was speedily informed of the disaster, and came at once. Dismounting from his horse he bent down and asked: 'General, are you much hurt?' He replied: 'Yes, general, I think I am, and all my wounds were from my own men. I believe my arm is broken; it gives me severe pain.' 'Are you hurt elsewhere, general?' he was asked. 'Yes, in my right hand.' But when asked afterward if it should be bound up, he said: 'No, never mind; it is a trifle.'"

It Made a Difference.

When the union troops were passing through Missouri in pursuit of Gen. Price a crowd of negroes came out of some cabins to look at the soldiers, one of whom asked: "Boys, are you all for the union?"

"Oh, yes, massa, when you uns is about we is."

"And when Price comes you're all secesh, aren't you?"

"Lor', yes, massa; we's all good secesh then. Can't 'low de white folks to get ahead ob niggers in dat way, massa."—Washington Post.

A Better Game.

Mrs. Crawford—Where did Mrs. Bonton get all the pieces of bric-a-brac?

Mrs. Crabshaw—She used to be a kleptomaniac, but since she learned to cheat at bridge whist she wins them as prizes.—Judge.

THE HOUSEHOLD

UNIQUE PHILANTHROPY.

Mrs. Smith, Wife of California's "Borax King," Expects to Adopt a Hundred Girls.

The responsibility of rearing 100 daughters and starting them all properly in life is one that would cause most mothers to shudder. Yet that is what Mrs. F. M. Smith, of Oakland, Cal., is going to take upon herself. She is going to adopt 100 poor girls and rear them as tenderly as the fondest mother would her best loved child.

Mrs. Smith is the wife of the man who is known throughout the country as the "borax king." He controls the entire borax trade of America and is rated in California as a multi-millionaire. It is the money made from borax that will permit Mrs. Smith to care for 100 girls, some of them hardly more than toddling babies, from now up to the time when they are young women and go away to firesides of their own or to the life work which they shall select. But if any of them should not marry or would not show any inclination to take up a profession, why, then they will do just as any daughter of any ordinary family would do—simply stay at home and live her own life in her own way.

Mrs. Smith is not going to adopt her hundred girls for any certain period of years, to be sent away at the end of that time, regardless of whether they want to go or are prepared to go or not.

The home which Mrs. Smith will provide for these homeless girls is to be a home in fact, and the girls are to be taught to regard it as such.

Mrs. Smith's hundred daughters will live in ten houses, ten girls to each house, on a 25-acre tract of land, near Arbor villa, Mrs. Smith's home in Oakland. The first of the ten houses is already being built, and work on the others will begin at once.

The girls are to have every opportunity to learn all that they wish. They will go to the public schools and attend church. Every effort will be made to equip them with a practical education, as well as the accomplishments that an ambitious girl naturally craves.

Each girl will be permitted to follow her own particular bent. Those who wish to attend the university after completing the work of the graded schools can do so, and those who wish to become milliners, dressmakers, or follow any other trade or profession will be given every facility for doing so.

But think of becoming foster-mother to more than eight dozen girls. Think of the cares of teaching eight

SOME OF MRS. SMITH'S WARDS.

dozen daughters to sew and to cook and to be nice, sweet little girls and keep their little noses clean. Think of the ice cream they will eat, and the shoes and the dresses they will wear.

Think of two dozen daughters with the toothache and a dozen more with colds in the head. Think of the time when they are sweet sixteen and become acquainted with the boys from the university. Think of the moonlight nights and the ten porches of ten cottages on which are sitting eight dozen daughters with twelve dozen callow-headed young men, who part their hair in the middle and thrum guitars and sing the "Spanish Cavalier."

This is where the borax king will find that he is a foster-father, and if it devolves on him to send all those callow youths home at ten o'clock he will find life extremely strenuous.

But Mrs. Smith, says the Chicago Tribune, has no thought of the many cares and worries that her foster-daughters may cause her. She believes that she is putting her money to the best use possible and there are few who will quarrel with her on this point.

Striking Color Combination.

This season sees one of the strangest color combinations and odd mingling of fabrics that Dame Fashion has ever given a suffering feminine world. Thus, red and pink are frequently employed together. Heather or heliotrope are considered to harmonize well with Nile, willow or lime green. The palest possible blue contrasts with peach blossoms, while two or even three different shades of gray or brown are often mingled in the same costume, not as regards the trimming, but the material of the dress itself. Another rather peculiar "melange" is very pale blue and bright scarlet or crimson.—Chicago American.

Four Matrimonial Failures.

Marriage has proved a sad failure to George W. Anderson, who, after marrying 17 wives and deserting them all, now finds himself, at the age of 63, in a West Virginia poorhouse. His last bride he won and married after a courtship of two days. She was a rather giddy maiden of 74.

Avoided Profanity.

"Your blank verse," began the editor.

"Blank verse," the poet interrupted. "Why do you call it blank verse when it—"

"Because it's against my principles to use a stronger term."—Philadelphia Press.

BREAKFAST IN NAPLES.

Venders of Hot Chestnuts, Boiled Corn and Coffee Render the Housewife's Life Easy.

A paper by Mary Scott-Uda, with drawings from photographs by Henry Hutt, brings clearly before the reader of the Century certain phases of Italian life.

In the "short and simple annals of the poor" in Naples there is no getting up and lighting the fire to cook the family breakfast. The wayfarer arriving on an early train, or the reveler returning from some gay ball at dawn, sees the first movement of the immense wheel of human appetite, in the shape of a dismal-looking creature muffled in a ragged overcoat and shuf-

SELLER OF HOT FIELD CORN.

fling sluggishly from door to door of the opening bassi, or ground floor shops and tenements. He carries a long-handled iron pan half filled with smoldering charcoal, whereupon simmers a quaint copper pot full of a mixture that purports to be coffee. This compound, which he duly administers to his clientele, is the sober Neapolitan "eye-opener." Well-sweetened and well warmed, it costs only one cent, and is the beverage of the early risers; of hackmen returning from the night's chill station, of watchmen making their last rounds, of workmen shaking off the lethargy of insufficient sleep, of women half poisoned by the night's rest in houses devoid of ventilation.

Very soon the air becomes vocal with the characteristic calls of the breakfast venders. "Hot, hot, and big as apples!" shout the sellers of peeled chestnuts. These are boiled in huge caldrons in a reddish broth of their own making, which is further seasoned with laurel leaves and caraway seed. A cent's worth of the steaming kernels, each of which is as big as a large English walnut, is a nourishing diet that warms the fingers and comforts the stomach of troops of children on their way to school, or rather to cooperative creches, or nurseries, where one poor woman, for a cent a day each, takes care of the babies of a score of others who must leave them behind to earn the day's living.

Meantime dignified cows pass by "with measured tread and slow," shaking their heavy bells and followed by their beguiled offspring, whose business it is to make them "give down" their milk at the opportune moment, and to let the milkman take it. Nothing can be funnier than this struggle between the legitimate owner, the calf, and the wily subtractor of the lacteal treasure. Although tied to his mother's horns by a rope long enough to reach and even lick her bag, but not to get any satisfaction out of it, his bovine wit is often sharp enough to give the slip to the noose and elude the vigilance of the keeper, occupied, perhaps, for the moment, in quarreling with some saucy maid servant over the quantity of milk to be paid for. The scene which ensues is worthy of the cinematograph. As a sequel, calfy's tail is nearly pulled off, but he has spoiled the oppressor's game for one day, anyhow.

The Hair in Hot Weather.

Oil the head at night three times weekly. On the following day wash with soap and water, rinse and expose to the sun's heat for as many hours as possible. Let the sun fall on the scalp. It is not necessary to expose the entire scalp at one time. One part may be shielded while another is having its sun bath. Few people are aware that by a skillful use of the comb severe straightness can be remedied. It is difficult to convey in words a correct idea of the necessary motion of the hand. It resembles that employed in whisking an egg into a frothy state. The comb is moved rapidly and very lightly, with the result that the hair assumes a fluffy condition. But this is merely temporary.

Veils Are Going Out.

Lace veils have no longer the vogue which a few seasons ago gave them. It is noticeable that the wearing of veils is not what it once was. This is due partly to the constant teaching of fashionable hygienic experts, who claim that the soft film drawn over the face tends to clog the pores, interfere with circulation and eventually dim the clearness of the complexion.

Plausible Theory.

Lawyer—Where were you on the afternoon in question?

Witness—I was at a ball game with a couple of friends.

Lawyer—Friends, huh! A couple of thieves, no doubt.

Witness—Very likely, sir; they were both lawyers.—Chicago Daily News.

Proof Positive.

The Mother—I cannot allow you to take my daughter to such an objectionable play.

The Young Man—But what makes you think the play is objectionable?

The Mother—She tells me that she selected it herself.—Judge.

All Honor to Funston.

Reider—I'm glad that most of Funston's party that captured Aguinaldo were natives.

Scanlan—Why?

Reider—They won't be able to write magazine articles.—Brooklyn Life.

FAILURE OR SUCCESS?

I said: "The crimson glory that crowns
The warrior shall be mine, in coming days;
My blade will reap, on many a stricken field,
Stern harvests that the bloody furrows yield."

And now,
Old age has set its chaplet on my brow—
White laurels, culled from years of perfect peace,
Wherein were reveille of chanticleer,
And bannered woods, and glint of grassy spear,
And march of Spring, to give the fields release
From Winter's ice-mailed legions—this was all
I knew of warfare. So, the first desire,
Begot of fervent blood and youthful fire,
Through mists of memory I scarce recall,
I sought the sword. I found the fruitful toil—
My purpose passed, perchance, but—did I fail?

I said: "Where councils of the nation meet,
My voice shall flight exalt, shall fall defeat;
A grateful people will their plaudits speed,
And call me one who knew his country's need."

And now,
No cares of state are etched upon my brow.
Content to be my humble household's head,
I rule the spaces which the hearth-light warms,
My true mate near, my grandchild in my arms,
And Love's broad pinions o'er the roof-tree spread.
No honors perilous to me belong,
The public joys, the irksome, vain delights,
For me, the quiet days, the dreamless nights,
The benison of stars, the matin song
Of greeting from a bird. I do not rail
Because unknown I am; but—did I fail?
—Herbert M. Lome, in "Success."

Dr. Bolton's Patient

By John Gasten.

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DR. BOLTON looked up from his book, sank a little deeper into his chair, moved his feet nearer the roaring grate fire and gave a sigh of comfort. How well it seemed to be at home, surrounded with books and magazines, and conscious that he would be disturbed by no call to go out in the storm.

He was just beginning to get used to his new-found freedom. Six months ago he had decided to retire from all practice with the exception of office consultation, and his work at the hospitals and colleges. He had worked hard for 20 years and had attained a large measure of success. He found himself at 43 with an income independent of his practice sufficient to maintain him in the way he desired to live. After cutting off his outside practice, there still remained a professional income of very respectable proportions. So he had ordered the telephone out of his apartments and given strict orders to his man that under no circumstances should a summons be brought to him from a patient, but to direct all messengers to Dr. Sames, across the street, with whom he had made arrangements.

How he had enjoyed the long evenings. He had reveled in the books he had long wanted to read. He could sit down secure in the assurance that he would not be called out, in the midst of the first chapter. All these things passed through Dr. Bolton's mind as he gazed with half-closed eyes at the rings of smoke from his cigar. He glanced at the place where the telephone used to be, and chuckled aloud at the thought that no infernal "ting-a-ling" could call him from his fire. All that was necessary to complete his contentment was a wife. For Dr. Bolton had never found time in his busy life to marry. Now if—

"Clang! clang! clang!" went the door bell. The doctor chuckled again at the thought that James knew it was worth his position to let any summons come to him.

There was a sound of words in the hall. They grew louder and finally threatening. Then a masterful voice:

"I tell you I will see him. Stand aside." Then a heavy fall, and the door opened and a tall man of striking appearance, stylishly dressed, stepped into the room.

Dr. Bolton had sprung to his feet at the sound of the fall and his hand had instinctively grasped the poker.

"Do not be alarmed, Dr. Bolton. I am not a burglar nor a crank. I simply must see you for a moment, and your man is certainly faithful. I congratulate you."

"Well, sir?" replied the doctor, in uncompromising tones, dropping the poker.

"A most serious calamity has occurred. A young woman—my cousin and affianced wife—has accidentally taken a dose of poison. She simply must not die. I come to you, knowing that you bear the highest reputation in such cases. I beseech you to come with me. I know you will not doit for money; but you can name your own fee. I beg you in the name of humanity."

The doctor involuntarily began to remove his smoking jacket. Then he frowned and paused, one sleeve off.

"It is in absolute opposition to my resolution."

"I know. Make this an exception. For God's sake come and be quick."

"There are other physicians," replied the doctor, argumentatively.

"No other will do in this case. Come, don't delay." The stranger made a quick, impatient gesture.

Under the commanding gaze of the wonderful black eyes the doctor removed his smoking jacket, and an instant later was out in the stormy night, with his long-neglected medicine case.

A carriage was in waiting and the driver drove with reckless speed under the commands of the stranger.

"My name is Vincent Dupont," said he, briefly. "My cousin is Miss Virginia Blake. She is at my house, 243 Thirty-seventh street. It is not far." The doctor recognized the names as belonging to families of distinction.

They were met by Dupont's sister, a tall, stately woman, with the same masterful black eyes and the same imperious manner as the brother. There was something about both which repelled Dr. Bolton. There was an atmosphere of restraint and coldness about the house, too, and a subservience of the servants which the physician could not fail to feel.

He went at his work silently and absorbed, as was his habit. The patient was a fair young girl of 18, worn and thin, with great black circles under her eyes, and a frightened expression on her face, even in unconsciousness.

Dr. Bolton noticed that during his work either the brother or sister was always at his side. He was never left alone with the patient. It was apparent to him at once that the case was not so serious as the Duponts feared, but his interest was aroused, and he determined to find out the true inwardness of the situation. So he put on a grave face and shook his head ominously.

"Don't tell me it is hopeless, doctor," cried Dupont. "She must be saved. I tell you she must. Do you want counsel?"

"I think we may be able to pull her through, but it is very bad," replied the doctor. "No, I can do all that can be done. It all depends on her rallying power."

As he saw the patient begin to rally under his treatment he gave her a powerful stimulant and sent the brother and sister hurrying in different directions for things to assist him in his work. As she opened her eyes she glanced about in evident terror and said:

"Go away; oh, go away and let me die."

The doctor's face was close to hers, and he held up a warning finger.

"Keep your eyes closed," he whispered. "Do not let them know you have rallied. I want to talk with you alone."

She looked into his frank and kindly face and the terror faded from her eyes. Something like a smile took its place. She closed her eyes wearily.

The Duponts came running back with the things sent for and found Dr. Bolton standing over his patient with alarmed face.

"A turn for the worse," said he. "Here, Dupont, I must have this," writing hurriedly on a piece of paper. "Go to Milan's to get it. I know it is a long way, but it cannot be had anywhere else in the form I want it. Take the carriage and go quick. Don't trust to anybody. Wait and bring it yourself. It's a last chance."

Dupont was out of the room before the doctor had finished the sentence.

"Miss Dupont," said the doctor, "I have changed my mind. I want counsel. Go to Dr. Mendil. He never goes out, but you must make him. You can appeal to him as a woman."

Miss Dupont glanced at the girl and hesitated.

"Can't I send Peter with a note—" she began, but Dr. Bolton interrupted her.

"No, he will not come. Go, if you value the girl's life."

The cab was secured in a moment and Dr. Bolton was alone with the girl.

"Now, tell me," he said, simply, "what is the matter? Why did you try to take your life?"

"Oh, it is a wretched business. I am simply tired of fighting," she said. "Grandma died and left a lot of money to Vincent and I, providing we would marry. Otherwise it goes to an institution. I don't like Vincent that way. I can't marry him. I don't want the money, but he is bound to have it. Papa and mamma are dead. I am alone. They got me here a month ago and have kept me practically a prisoner ever since—and always under the influence of that horrible drug. It has broken me down, and when I am weakest Vincent tries to force me to marry him. He is so strong and cruel and I am so weak. Twice I nearly gave in. Once he went so far as to get a clergyman. I became frightened lest I might give in—and I grow weaker every day. They say the drug is necessary for me in my weakened condition, but I know it is what has been breaking me down. So I got hold of the bottle and took it all. Oh, why did you bring me back to all this misery? I am so tired of it."

Dr. Bolton was standing with flaming eyes.

"I will take you away from it," he said. "Here, Peter, this girl must be taken to a hospital at once. Get a cab, quick."

He lifted her, bedclothes and all, in his strong arms and carried her down. Then he told Peter to tell the Duponts he had taken the patient to St. James' hospital, and in a moment they were speeding toward that institution. He carried her in and laid her on a lounge in the reception room.

"Order the ambulance at once," he commanded. His word was law, and the ambulance was soon at the door. Virginia was carried gently to it, and Dr. Bolton whispered the name of a private hospital into the driver's ear, with the injunction to "forget it immediately upon leaving there."

He smiled grimly as he entered the ambulance.

"Let them find her now, if they are good hunters," said he.

They never did find her until some three months later they read of her marriage to Dr. Bolton.

When Dr. Bolton now sits in his easy chair before his comfortable grate fire with his fair young wife upon his knee he laughs in ridicule at his old idea of comfort and joy, and fervently blesses Vincent Dupont's persistence and masterful ways which forced him out into the stormy night.

May Be the National Flower.

The idea of making the carnation the national flower, a plan favored by President McKinley, finds advocates among the expert florists at Joliet, Ill. The summer home of Harlow N. Higinbotham on the outskirts of Joliet is the headquarters of the Chicago Carnation company, and just now it is resplendent with acres of carnations, the fragrance of which perfumes the air for miles.

Hundreds of car loads of carnations are sent from here to Chicago every year. James Hartshorn, the chief florist and manager of the institution, is making many important experiments in hybridizing carnations.

"The credit for the evolution of the carnation belongs exclusively to America," he said. He thinks this should count in its favor when a national flower is chosen.

His Little Scheme.

"I thought you said one of your out-of-town customers was coming home with you to dinner?" said Mrs. Skimpem.

"That's what I did say, my dear," replied Skimpem, as he sat down to the best dinner he had tackled for many a day, "but at the last minute he found it impossible to come."—Chicago Daily News.

Adaptability of Present Modes to All Purses

This Is Made Possible by the Vogue of the Seperate Blouse and Skirt

Summer Fashions Are Well Adapted to Limited Purses

FASHIONS of the present summer, while unusually extravagant, are easily adapted to the resources of a limited purse. This is due to a great extent to the popularity of the separate skirt and blouse, with which it is possible to secure many changes at a comparatively small expense.

For several seasons we have had the separate blouse, known in the past as the shirt waist or silk waist, and to these there is added this season the separate skirt which may be of the cheapest of materials, and yet give both tone and variety to the summer wardrobe. They are dressy, useful and adaptable, to be worn either with a plain bodice or elaborate fancy wraps.

The black taffeta, artistically wrought skirt is not only the most popular of the season's skirt styles, but is one of the most useful garments that one can have in her wardrobe. It may be either a plain skirt with inexpensive trimmings, or one elaborate enough for any occasion, and in any society. The trimmings used on these skirts are stitched bands of the same, velvet or taffeta ribbon, lace flounces, lace applique and ruchings of mousseline de sole or net.

There is no limit to the variety of the separate blouses that are worn with these skirts, and they are adapted for either evening or afternoon wear. A decidedly fancy affair that is well adapted for either theater or dinner wear is composed of tucked black net and cream lace, with black velvet baby ribbon and wee buckles. The tucked black lace forms a fancy bolero, with the lace down the front and slightly pouched below the bolero. The lace is over the shoulders, forming a diamond shape on each side of the front. Connecting this with the front of the bolero are strappings of velvet baby ribbon held in the center with wee buckles. The velvet ribbon is run through the lace, down the front and around toward the back, with a rosette in the back, and one at the square decollette. The sleeves are of the lace, and put together so as to form a diamond shape along the outside of the arm. The diamonds are lined with velvet ribbon.

One designed for afternoon wear is of Venetian satin in a delicate blue. It has a pointed yoke of wide and narrow lace insertion, with the narrow lace insertion put on in deep points to finish. The satin is below this in clusters of tucks. It has the new bishop sleeves caught in narrow lace insertion cuffs.

Another one for afternoon wear is of French linen batiste, hand embroidered. The batiste is in a delicate tone of violet, with the flowers embroidered in white silk. It has a tucked yoke of fine French linen, with a vest of batiste buttoned with wee white crochet buttons. The batiste is in scallops on each side, and slightly full at the waist line. Paquin sleeves with a full puffing of the batiste, and small scallops at the wrist.

A DAINTY EVENING BLOUSE.

TWO CHARMING SUMMER BLOUSE MODELS.

The Parisian Milliner Sets the Styles for the World

THROUGHOUT all the world of fashion, whether it be in Europe or America, the Parisian millinery styles are copied. Some time ago a Wall street friend told me that America was becoming the money center of the world, and tried to explain the reasons for it. Common courtesy demanded that I appear interested, but when he had finished his explanations, all that I was sure of was that Europe was borrowing money from America. I might have replied that even though we were furnishing the money with which to run the enterprises of Europe, Paris was furnishing the millinery styles with which to enhance the beauty of American women. Of course, being a man, he would not have seen the real value of such a speech, and I did not make it.

But the fact remains, whether it is of interest to my Wall street friend or not, that the superior taste of Parisian milliners goes unquestioned in New York, and I can easily imagine that quite a tidy sum of the money we are sending to Europe pays for the charming hats and bonnets—for we are wearing stringed bonnets again—which are sent to us from Paris.

The prominence given Parisian models in hats in this country varies from year to year, or season to season, but this season it is at its height, for the prevailing style in millinery—the light and airy style—expresses the genius of the Parisian millinery to perfection.

Of course the milliners of New York fashion the great majority of the hats worn by the women of the American metropolis, but they take for their models hats and bonnets that are imported from Paris, and but seldom improve upon the originals.

SARAH DAVIDSON.

DOLLARS IN ODD SHAPES.

Process Through Which the Silver Is Put Before It Becomes a Coin.

Under the law, a silver dollar may be a grain and a half over weight, and this "limit of tolerance" applies to all of our silver coins. In other words, they are not allowed to vary more than that much from standard. In the case of gold pieces, the limit is half a grain either way, up to the eagle; a variation of as much as one grain being permissible in the $10 and $20 pieces, says the Saturday Evening Post.

Whenever a fresh batch of dollars is turned out at the mint, samples are forwarded to the treasury at Washington, where they are put through a very curious process. Each dollar is first weighed on exquisitely delicate scales, to make sure that it is heavy enough, and yet not too heavy. Then it passes between two steel rollers again and again, until it is flattened out and transformed into a thin strip of silver—a sort of ribbon—a foot and a half in length. Then it is put beneath a little machine provided with several small punches, by which hundreds of tiny disks are punched out of the metal strip.

Now, the object of this performance is to obtain samples of metal from all parts of the dollar, inasmuch as it is conceivable that one portion might be richer in silver than another. The little disks are shuffled together, and a few of them, taken at random from the lot, are subjected to an assay. Thus the fineness of the material of the dollar is ascertained with absolute accuracy, and, the weight having been already determined, the value and correctness of that coin are perfectly known.

The sample pieces having been found correct, it is inferred that the entire batch of dollars is all right.

Avoiding Gossip.

"Abner," said the old man, "take that pesky tramp and throw him out of the door."

"Reckon not," responded the son, cutting a fresh chip from the chair. "Do you want the folks to say that Cyrus Crawfoot's son Abner turned out a tramp?"—Chicago Daily News.

The New Bicycle.

Bicycle manufacturers state that the bicycle for this year will be practically the same model as 1900, as improvement seems to be impossible. Precisely the same is true of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It represents the limits of science, and it is impossible to make a better medicine for the stomach, liver, kidneys and blood. Try it for dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation, flatulency, or sour stomach, and you will be convinced. Never take a substitute.

Social Training.

Miss Gotrichwick—Please, sir, is this a training school?

Principal—It is.

"Please, sir, I wish to learn how to eat olives."—Columbus (O.) State Journal.

GEORGE WASHINGTON'S QUEUE.

It Hid a Luxuriant Suit of Straight and Very Dark Hair.

The Father of his Country concealed a luxuriant suit of hair beneath his queue wig. Many now wish the old fashion were in vogue, to conceal thinned hair or baldness. Yet no one need have thin hair nor be bald, if he cure the dandruff that causes both. Dandruff cannot be cured by scouring the scalp, because it is a germ disease, and the germ has to be killed. Newbro's Herpicide kills the dandruff germ—no other hair preparation will. "Destroy the cause, you remove the effect." There's no cure for dandruff but to kill the germ.

Thingless Things.

Somebody is now trying to add nicotine-less tobacco to the list of thingless things.—Hartford Post.

Cheap Round Trip Rate Between St. Paul, Minn., and the Pacific Coast.

On July 5th the Northern Pacific Railway will place in effect a low first-class round trip rate of $45.00 from eastern terminals to Seattle, Tacoma and Portland. Dates of sale at eastern terminals will be from July 6th to July 13th inclusive, and the final limit for return will be Aug. 31st, 1901. Destination must be reached not later than July 15th, stopovers being allowed in either direction within the transit limits.

This offers an unsurpassed opportunity for those desiring to hunt new homes and farms, to go into the northwest and look over the country, or for those wishing to visit relatives or friends or to make pleasure trips, to do so.

It is better to be sensible than to be "smart."—Wellspring.

WHY MRS. PINKHAM

Is Able to Help Sick Women When Doctors Fail.

How gladly would men fly to woman's aid did they but understand a woman's feelings, trials, sensibilities, and peculiar organic disturbances.

Those things are known only to women, and the aid a man would give is not at his command.

To treat a case properly it is necessary to know all about it, and full information, many times, cannot be given by a woman to her family physician. She cannot bring herself to tell everything, and the physician is at a constant disadvantage. This is why, for the past twenty-five years, thousands of women have been confiding their troubles to Mrs. Pinkham, and whose advice has brought happiness and health to countless women in the United States.

MRS. G. H. CHAPPELL.

Mrs. Chappell, of Grant Park, Ill., whose portrait we publish, advises all suffering women to seek Mrs. Pinkham's advice and use Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, as they cured her of inflammation of the ovaries and womb; she, therefore, speaks from knowledge, and her experience ought to give others confidence. Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass., and her advice is absolutely free.

Paradoxical.

This is the way he wrote to her:

"Molly: I has not had a line from you in three weeks. Has you throwed me over?"

And this is the way she answered him:

"John: Hain't you heard tell that I am on a sick bed, where I am slowly a dyin', an' can't write a line to save my life, you fool, you?"—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of the throat and lungs.—Wm. O. Endsley, Vandalia, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes, Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes Feel Easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Hot, Callous, Smarting, Sore and Sweating Feet. All Druggists and Shoe Stores sell it, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Her Luck.

The Illinois woman who called her husband a jackass and then got mad because he called her his better half does not seem to know such a thing as justice.—Denver Times.

HUMOURS

Complete External and Internal Treatment

Cuticura

THE SET

Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales, and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA OINTMENT to instantly allay itching, irritation, and inflammation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT to cool and cleanse the blood, and expel humour germs. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring skin, scalp, and blood humours, rashes, itchings, and irritations, with loss of hair, when the best physicians, and all other remedies fail.

MILLIONS USE CUTICURA SOAP

Assisted by CUTICURA OINTMENT, for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, for baby rashes, itchings, and chafings, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Millions of Women use CUTICURA SOAP in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and excoriations, for too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative, antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women and mothers. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used these great skin purifiers and beautifiers to use any others. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower odours. No other *medicated* soap is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair and hands. No other foreign or domestic *toilet* soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, the best skin and complexion soap, and the BEST toilet and baby soap in the world.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour, Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales, and soften the thickened cuticle; CUTICURA OINTMENT, to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal; and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, and scaly skin, scalp, and blood humours, rashes, itchings, and irritations, with loss of hair, when all else fails. Sold throughout the world. British Depot: F. NEWBERY & SONS, 27 Charterhouse Sq., London, E. C. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

Cuticura THE SET

He thinks he lives, but he's a dead one. No person is really alive whose liver is dead. During the winter most people spend nearly all their time in warm, stuffy houses or offices or workshops. Many don't get as much exercise as they ought, and everybody knows that people gain weight in winter. As a rule it is not sound weight, but means a lot of flabby fat and useless, rotting matter staying in the body when it ought to have been driven out. But the liver was overburdened, deadened—stopped work. There you are, with a dead liver, and right now is the time for resurrection. Wake up the dead! Get all the filth out of your system, and get ready for the summer's trials with clean, clear blood, body, brain free from bile. Force is dangerous and destructive unless used in a gentle persuasive way, and the right plan is to give new strength to the muscular walls of the bowels, and stir up the liver to new life and work with *CASCARETS*, the great spring cleaner, disinfectant and bowel tonic. Get a 50c box to-day—a whole month's treatment—and see how quickly you will be

BROUGHT BACK TO NEW LIFE BY

Cascarets

LIVER TONIC

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

10c. 25c. 50c.

ALL DRUGGISTS.

NEVER SOLD IN BULK.

CURE all bowel troubles, appendicitis, biliousness, bad breath, bad blood, wind on the stomach, bloated bowels, foul mouth, headache, indigestion, pimples, pains after eating, liver trouble, sallow complexion and dizziness. When your bowels don't move regularly you are getting sick. Constipation kills more people than all other diseases together. It is a starter for the chronic ailments and long years of suffering that come afterwards. No matter what ails you, start taking CASCARETS to-day, for you will never get well and be well all the time until you put your bowels right. Take our advice; start with CASCARETS to-day, under an absolute guarantee to cure or money refunded.

GUARANTEED TO CURE: Five years ago the first lot of CASCARETS was sold. Now it is over six million boxes a year, greater than any similar medicine in the world. This is absolute proof of great merit and our best testimonial. We have faith and will sell CASCARETS absolutely guaranteed to cure or money refunded. Go buy today, two 50c boxes, give them a fair, honest trial, as per simple directions, and if you are not satisfied, after using one 50c box, return the empty 50c box and the empty box by mail, or the druggist from whom you purchased it, and get your money back for both boxes. Take our advice—no matter what ails you—start to-day. Health will quickly follow and you will bless the day you first started the use of CASCARETS. Book free by mail. Address: STERLING REMEDY CO., NEW YORK or CHICAGO.

DANCE AND CONCERT

— AT —

PADDY'S PLACE,

LAKE JULIA,

SUNDAY, JUNE 30.

MUSIC BY PROF. GAGE'S ORCHESTRA.

FREE! FREE!!

NO CHARGE for DANCE OR CONCERT

Come everybody and enjoy a day away from the city where nature's breezes cool the fevered brow.

The steamer "Mayflower" will make regular trips all day around the lake. A fine line of row boats will be let at reasonable rates.

Free Lunch All Day.

COOL AND REFRESHING DRINKS SERVED.
SCHLITZ FAMOUS BEER ON DRAUGHT.

P. SHEELY, Manager and Proprietor.

ADVANTAGES OF THE DOCTOR.

He Is Not Under Restraints Such as Those by Which Preachers Are Environed.

Physicians, like clergymen, are concerned in trying to make their fellow men better, but they have a great advantage over the clerical brethren in being able to shape their lives according to their whims and necessities without undue criticism from their fellows. We prefer that our doctors should be good men. We insist that they shall have a high degree of professional honor. We expect them not to be unduly mercenary, and not to grudge a fair measure of their time to the public service. But we don't concern ourselves about what they eat, or drink, or smoke, or how they choose to have their share of fun, says a writer in Harper's Weekly. We don't even insist that they shall practice what they preach, and we should be disappointed if we did, for, though doctors spend their lives in efforts to induce people to take care of their health, it is unusual for a busy doctor to take even ordinary care of himself. His sleep is broken, his meals are irregular, he overworks himself; very likely he smokes too much. But as long as our confidence in his skill is unimpaired we don't criticise him.

Doctors are supposed to know what is good for themselves, and in their hands we leave the responsibility for their cases as well as for ours. To be sure, we scoff a great deal at the medical profession, carp at its contradictions and remark upon its limitations, but in the long run the good doctors get the credit that is their due, even though its arrears may not come in until after they are dead.

THE NOISE HABIT.

Becomes a Necessary Dissipation to the Nervous Dweller in a Large City.

The New Yorker in time contracts what may be called the noise habit. Noise with him becomes a dissipation. His nervous system demands it, says Munsey's Magazine. This is illustrated by the sensations and experiences when he goes into the woods or mountains after a continuous stay in the city for many months. His first feeling is one of loneliness; something seems to have suddenly gone out of his life. Every tree seems to say: "Why have you been so hot and noisy, my little sir?" His sensations are somewhat akin to those of a drunkard who has been under alcoholic stimulation for a long time, and suddenly has his drink taken from him. His whole nervous system feels the lack of the irritation of the city noise, to which he has become accustomed. The stillness actually appals and depresses him.

The streets of New York are deep, narrow channels, and they are growing constantly deeper, as the buildings increase in height. These large reflecting surfaces on three sides of him make the condition of the man in the street like that of the workman who suffers from reflected noise while he hammers rivets on the inside of a boiler.

FIREMEN DISCOUNT SOLDIERS.

There Is a Paid Force of 65,000 and 100,000 Volunteers in the United States.

There are more firemen in the United States than there are soldiers in Uncle Sam's army, says the New York Sun.

In New York city, for fire purposes, the two boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx, with 1,400 firemen, are joined. The two boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens, with 1,000 paid and 2,000 volunteer firemen, are joined, and Richmond, with 1,700 firemen, is separately organized. There are therefore in this city 6,100 firemen, paid and unpaid.

There are 1,200 firemen in Chicago, 800 in Philadelphia, 700 in Boston, 400 in Baltimore, 500 in Buffalo, 460 in Detroit, 500 in St. Louis, 400 in Pittsburgh, 420 in San Francisco, 300 in New Orleans and 250 in Washington.

In the whole country there are 65,000 paid firemen, and the number of volunteer firemen varies from 100,000 to 150,000.

There is a saying among firemen that three volunteers are equivalent only to one regular, so great is the value of training and discipline. Thus a city like Wilmington, Del., with a population of 76,000, has more volunteer firemen than Philadelphia, with a population of 1,300,000, which has paid firemen.

BUREAU OF STANDARDIZATION

In Which Absolute Accuracy of Weights and Measures Will Be Striven For.

A million and a quarter of dollars has been recently appropriated for the establishment of a national bureau of standards for this government, and the work of designing a remarkable building for this new new feature of the government service will be commenced at once, says the Patent Record of Washington. This is a marvelous structure. It will be a place where the noises and vibrations of the outside world will not be admitted under any pretense and an absolute unvarying temperature will prevail. It will be erected on a site to be selected some distance from the city, where there will be the least possibility of the disturbing influences from the outside world, and on a lot large enough to prevent the possibility of any other building within a distance of a quarter of a mile. There will be double walls, each on a separate foundation resting on the solid rock. The building, which will contain the power plant necessary for the operation of this novel department, will be located at least a thousand yards away. All these precautions are taken in the battle with the vulgar influences of the outside world. Many of the instruments will be placed so that it is impossible for any one to approach them within a distance of 20 or 30 feet. This is to prevent the temperature of a human body from affecting their delicate constitution. The windows will be fitted so that it will be readily possible to make the rooms absolutely dark, even on the brightest days. No particle of sunshine will penetrate the shutters.

There will be maintained in this building a standard of all measures of capacity and distance. Among other things the new department will establish a standard electric cell measuring standard volts and ample means of testing all thermometers.

Women Considered "Poor Pay."

Tradespeople in general consider women as "poor pay," writes Edward Bok in Ladies' Home Journal. The vast majority of sheltered women seem to have no conception of the anxieties, trouble, poverty, suffering, privation, injustice and positive cruelty which they directly inflict upon hardworking women by a carelessness in promptly meeting their bills. If this practice were confined to the few one might dismiss it with a shrug or a sigh that it existed at all. But it applies to the majority of women. Let a woman look into this matter carefully, and she will be surprised at the evils which result from this careless disregard of obligations. Wherever you find a feminine industry there you will find a ledger full of unpaid accounts.

TO CONNECT CHAIN OF LAKES.

Company Formed at Eagle River to Build a Canal to Eagle Waters.

A report comes from Three Lakes to the effect that a company is being organized there for the purpose of building a canal to connect Maple lake with a chain of about thirty lakes, known as the Eagle waters, and establish a line of steamers to make two trips a day, touching at all the summer resorts along the lakes. It is said that the par values of the shares is $1, nearly all of which have been placed.

PELICAN LAKE.

PELICAN LAKE, Wis., June 25.—Mr. Calhoun, of Sheboygan, landed a 27 lb. muskallonge last Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Aug. G. Nagel have returned from an extended trip through Colorado, Utah and California. They will make Pelican Lake their future home.

Henry Miner came home from Rhinelander to spend Sunday with his family. Hank is on the jury on the fire insurance case now being tried.

W. Asher Howard and wife, of Chicago, are at the Beach hotel. They will stay until September.

John Keatley and family, of Antigo, have moved into their island cottage for the summer.

L. Crane, of Chicago, has commenced work on his log cottage on Indian point.

N. L. Pierce, of Milwaukee, will soon move into his new log cottage.

John F. Roiger, of Crandon, was a stage passenger Tuesday morning.

Bits of Local Gossip

Judge Silverthorne arrived in the city from Milwaukee yesterday.

Walt. O'Connor and Tony Hines were over from Tony yesterday on business.

Mrs. E. C. Sturdevant and son Reed left today for Oshkosh for a four or five weeks visit with relatives and friends.

Arguments are being made today in the Wonderlich Insurance case, now being heard by Judge Halsey in the Circuit Court here.

The Catholic ladies will serve dinner the Fourth of July in the Hinman building which is soon to be vacated by Bert Swartout. The bill of fare will be given next week.

W. L. Swift, the editor of this paper was called to Rice Lake by telegram Tuesday. He was unable to leave here until the following morning owing to the late arrival of the "Soo" limited.

Fred. Barnes, who represents the wholesale house of Gately & Co., of Chicago, is in the city visiting his family. Mr. Barnes' territory includes northern Wisconsin and upper Michigan. Fred. says that business at present is very brisk in the above sections of the states.

M. Marquardt, the cigar manufacturer, is preparing to put two new brands of cigars on the market, two brands that he says will be a little bit better than any he has heretofore manufactured, and that is saying considerable. He will name the two new brands "Knovall", and "The City Swell" and will manufacture them of the best of stock.

Capt. Blank and a lieutenant from Sleepy Eye, Minn., have arrived here to take charge of the Salvation army work which was organized last year. Capt. Taylor, who has had charge of the Rhinelander barracks for the past four months, leaves today for Iron Mountain, Mich., where he and his new made bride have been stationed by the commander. The new officers are young ladies who will keep up the interest in out-of-doors christianity.

The old swimming hole known to every boy in the city as the Sand bank on the Pelican river is fairly alive these hot days with youngsters of all ages and sizes who delight in taking a refreshing splash in its cooling waters. One objection however must be raised against the boys bathing when minus a pair of tights or a bathing suit, which is not just the right thing to do within the limits of the city where so many of the gentler sex have occasion to wander.

No saying is truer than that you cannot judge a person by his appearance. Last week Rhinelander entertained a gentleman who is not rated very high in the world of finance, but it seems that he is anything but a pauper, as was learned from a conversation he had with a prominent resident of this city. Before leaving his home he cautioned his son, in case of fire, to save as the first thing an old trunk. This, he said, contained $500 in money and gold nuggets which the old gentleman dug himself in California during the gold craze of '51. Asked why he did not deposit the money in a bank, he replied, saying that he had money deposited in two of the banks in his home city, also some in a bank in a neighboring town. The appearance of the old gentleman was somewhat deceitful.

Valuable Gift to Sentinel Subscribers.

The Milwaukee Sentinel is now offering Cram's New Century Atlas as a premium to subscribers. The book is revised to March 1, 1901; contains the 1900 census, and amongst the many beautiful maps, is a two-page map of the United States, and a large map of Wisconsin. The regular retail price of the Atlas is $5.75, but it is now offered at $1.75 to subscribers who sign an agreement to take the Sentinel, either the Daily or the Daily and Sunday edition, for six months, paying the regular subscription price of 50c a month for the Daily and 65c a month for the Daily and Sunday. Orders are received by news dealers, or may be addressed to Circulation Department, Milwaukee Sentinel.

Low Rates to Detroit, Mich.

Via the North-Western Line. Excursion tickets will be sold at greatly reduced rates on account of N. E. A. convention to be held at Detroit, July 8th to 12th. For dates of sale and limits apply to agents Chicago & North-Western R'y. je27-jy4

Low Rates to Cincinnati, Ohio.

Via the North-Western Line. Excursion tickets will be sold at greatly reduced rates for round trip on account of C. E. convention to be held at Cincinnati, July 6th to 10th. For dates of sale, etc., apply to agents Chicago & North-Western R'y. je27-jy4

Very Low Rates to Chicago.

Via the North-Western Line. Excursion tickets will be sold at greatly reduced rates for round trip, on account of B. Y. P. U. convention to be held at Chicago, July 25 to 28. For dates of sale, etc., apply to agents Chicago & North-Western R'y. je27-jy4

Excursion Tickets to Marinette, Wis.

Via the North-Western Line, will be sold at reduced rates, June 29 to July 6, inclusive, limited to return until July 8, inclusive, on account of Street fair. Apply to agents Chicago & North-Western R'y. je27-jy4

Low Rates to C. E. Convention.

Low rates to C. E. Convention to be held at Cincinnati, July 6-10, via the North-Western Line. Excursion tickets will be sold at greatly reduced rates for round trip. For dates of sale, etc., apply to agents Chicago & North-Western R'y.

Excursion Rates to Milwaukee.

Via the North-Western Line. Tickets will be sold at reduced rates, June 27 to 30, inclusive, limited to return until July 2, inclusive, on account of Biennial State Turnfest. Apply to agents Chicago & North-Western R'y.

How is This?

$18.60 for the round trip to Pan-American Exposition via Soo Line. Get particulars from agents or write W. R. Callaway, G. P. A., Minneapolis, Minn.

Excursions Via Soo Line.

Rhinelander to Buffalo, N. Y., and return, only $18.60 for the round trip, via Soo Line and the Lakes. Get particulars from agents or write W. R. Callaway, G. P. A., Minneapolis, Minn.

Wanted.

A competent grader and scaler of hardwood, of all kinds, and shop lumber. Bardwell Robinson Co., Minneapolis, Minn. 21-je27-jy4

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
LAND OFFICE AT WAUSAU, WISCONSIN,
June 10, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before clerk of the circuit court at Rhinelander, Wisconsin, on July 27, 1901, viz: James Lott, of Rhinelander, Wis., who made H. E. No. 7352 for the SE¼ NW¼ and lots 3 and 4 Sec. 27, Tp. 36 Range 8 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John J. Lakosil, James Culiper, Emery Hanlin, Herman Hartman, all of Rhinelander, Wis.

JOHN W. MILLER, Register.
6tj-29-a1

CIRCUIT COURT, ONEIDA COUNTY.

Neal Brown, L. A. Pratt and Charles S. Gilbert, Plaintiffs,
vs.
Petronella Durham, Defendant.

THE STATE OF WISCONSIN, To the said Defendant:

You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and defend the above entitled action in the court aforesaid, and in case of your failure so to do, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint, of which a copy is herewith served upon you.

BROWN, PRATT & GILBERT,
6tj-13-jy18 Plaintiff's Attorney.
P. O. Address, Wausau, Marathon Co., Wis.

CIRCUIT COURT, ONEIDA COUNTY.

Samuel S. Miller, Plaintiff,
vs.
Petronella Durham and William W. Durham, Defendants.

THE STATE OF WISCONSIN, To the said Defendants, and each of them:

You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and defend the above entitled action in the court aforesaid, and in case of your failure so to do, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint.

JOHN BARNES,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
P. O. Address, Rhinelander, Oneida Co., Wis.

N. B.—The complaint in the above entitled action is on file in the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Oneida County, at Rhinelander, Wis. JOHN BARNES,
7tj13-a1 Plaintiff's Attorney.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
LAND OFFICE AT WAUSAU, WIS.
May 21, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the circuit court at Rhinelander, Wis., on July 16, 1901 viz: William Elliott, of Harshaw, Wis., who made H. E. No. 9610 for the E½ NW¼ and NW¼ NE¼ Sec. 6 and NE¼ NW¼ Sec. 1 Tp. 37 N. R. 6 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John J. Lakosil, James Culiper, Emery Hanlin, Herman Hartman, all of Rhinelander, Wis.

JOHN W. MILLER, Register.
p-je6-jy11-6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
LAND OFFICE AT WAUSAU, WIS.
May 10, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the circuit court at Rhinelander, Wis., on June 28th, 1901 viz: Eugene Gauthier, of Rhinelander, Wis., who made H. E. No. 9279 for the NW¼ NW¼ Sec. 33 Tp. 34 N. R. 10 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Otto Wedgram, of Monico, Wis.; E. N. Moran, of Rhinelander, Wis.; A. P. Gauthier, of Monico, Wis.; Willis Kelchmber, of Rhinelander, Wis.

JOHN W. MILLER, Register.
6p4-m22-jy27

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
LAND OFFICE AT WAUSAU, WIS.
May 10, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the circuit court at Rhinelander, Wis., on the 25th day of June 1901, viz: Charles Rutherford, of Rhinelander, Wis., who made H. E. No. 9750 for the NE¼ SE¼ Sec. 22 Wis SW¼ and SE¼ SW¼ Sec. 23 Tp. 36 N. R. 8 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Henry Wheleman, Fred. W. Bowles, William Hahn, Charles Nitschke, all of Rhinelander, Wis.

p-je6-m22-jy27 JOHN W. MILLER, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
LAND OFFICE AT WAUSAU, WIS.
May 8, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of circuit court at Rhinelander, Wis., on June 25th, 1901, viz: Henry Wheleman, Jr., of Rhinelander, Wis., who made H. E. No. 9149 for the E½ SW¼ Wis SE¼ Sec. 22, Tp. 36, N. R. 8 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Fred. W. Bowles, Chas. Rutherford, Frank Schuppler, Chas. Nitschke, all of Rhinelander, Wis.

p-m22-jy27 JOHN W. MILLER, Register.

STATE OF WISCONSIN.—IN CIRCUIT COURT FOR ONEIDA COUNTY.

Pearl Cavanaugh, Plaintiff,
vs.
Charles Cavanaugh, Defendant.

The State of Wisconsin, to the said defendant:

You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and defend the above entitled action in the court aforesaid, and in case of your failure so to do, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint, of which a copy is herewith served upon you.

WALKER & WALKER,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
P. O. Address, Rhinelander, Oneida Co., Wis.

The summons and complaint in the above entitled action was filed in the office of the clerk of the court of said county May 10th, 1901. m16-2w-jy4

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
LAND OFFICE AT WAUSAU, WIS.
May 21, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the circuit court at Rhinelander, Wis., on July 13, 1901, viz: Merlin Hunter, of Robbins, who made H. E. No. 9177 for the NW¼ SE¼, NE¼ SW¼ and SE¼ NW¼ Sec. 18 Tp. 34 N. R. 10 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: F. B. Tripp, Charles A. Griggs, Frank Extram, George Wickam, all of Robbins, Wis.

JOHN W. MILLER, Register.
p-je6-jy11-6t

STATE OF WISCONSIN.—IN CIRCUIT COURT, ONEIDA COUNTY.

Francis W. Noyes, Plaintiff,
vs.
Charles H. Voorhis, and the Bradley Co., a corporation, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a judgment of foreclosure and sale rendered in the above entitled action on the 11th day of May, 1901, and entered of record in the office of Clerk of Circuit Court of Oneida county, on the 14th day of May, 1901, and pursuant to the statute in such cases made and provided, I shall on Tuesday, the 16th day of July, A. D. 1901, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon of that day at the front door, being the west door of the court house in the city of Rhinelander, Oneida County, Wisconsin, offer for sale and sell at public vendue to the highest bidder, the following described mortgaged real estate, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said judgment with interest and the costs of said sale, to wit:

The South West quarter (S. W. ¼) and the South West quarter of the North West quarter (S. W. ¼ of N. W. ¼) and the West half of the South East quarter (W. ½ of S. E. ¼) and the South East quarter of the South East quarter (S. E. ¼ of S. E. ¼) of Sec. Twenty Eight (28), Township Thirty-eight (38) North Range Four (4) East, containing 320 acres of land, more or less, situated, lying and being in the county of Oneida, state of Wisconsin.

Dated at Rhinelander, Wisconsin, this 28th day of May A. D., 1901.

S. KELLEY,
7w-m30-jy11 Sheriff of Oneida Co., Wis.
Cate, Lamerson & Park,
Stevens Point, Wis.
Attorneys for Plaintiff.

F. A. HILDEBRAND,

DEALER IN FURNITURE.

My Stock is Complete and my Prices Reasonable. Your Patronage is solicited.

An expert embalmer and funeral director in readiness at all times. Call before purchasing.

RHINELANDER, - WIS.

F.C. CORSETS

Make

American Beauties.

We have them in all styles and shapes to fit every figure, and every corset is sold under this most liberal warrant—"Money refunded after four weeks' trial if corset is not satisfactory."

Look for this Trade Mark on inside of corset and on box.

KALAMAZOO CORSET CO.
Sole Makers. Kalamazoo, Mich.
FOR SALE BY
CRUSOE'S DEPARTMENT STORE.

FREE FREE

HAND PAINTED MINIATURE
TO
NEW SUBSCRIBERS
OF THE
NEW NORTH.

A perfect likeness of the wife, husband, baby, boy or girl, set in handsomely gold plated frame will be given free to new subscribers to this publication until further notice.

Call at this office and see sample.

Coal and Wood

FOR SALE!

Excavating

Lowest Prices in City on Coal

W. F. SHAFER,

RHINELANDER. - WIS.

J. R. McDONALD,

Boot and Shoe Repairing.

Rubber Heels and Soles Applied.

WORK GUARANTEED SATISFACTORY.

Driving and Cruising Boots and Shoes Made to Order.

CHARGES REASONABLE.

Opposite Fuller House, Stevens Street, Rhinelander, Wis.

The Central BARBER SHOP

GEO. DUSEL, Proprietor.

Only First-Class Workmen Employed.

Hiller House Block.

DON'T BE FOOLED!

Take the genuine, original ROCKY MOUNTAIN TEA Made only by Madison Medicine Co., Madison, Wis. It keeps you well. Our trade mark cut on each package. Price, 35 cents. Never sold in bulk. Accept no substitute. Ask your druggist.

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FRUIT OF ALL KINDS.

CALIFORNIA LEMONS AND ORANGES,
PINEAPPLES, ETC.

FINE LINE OF CONFECTIONERY AND LEADING BRANDS OF CIGARS.

We want your trade and will offer, from week to week, through the columns of The New North new goods in the grocery, vegetable and fruit line.

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THE FASHION RESTAURANT.

MEALS AT ALL HOURS,
DAY OR NIGHT.

Lunches Put Up for Fishing Parties.

ICE CREAM. SOFT DRINKS.

IT MAKES HIM FEEL GOOD

when a man gets satisfaction in what he wants and purchases. Our patrons are always delighted with the delicious beverage that we furnish them in our beer. It is unsurpassed for purity, excellence and appetizing and palatable flavor. Our beer is not only a pleasing drink, but a strengthening tonic.

Rhinelander Brewing Co.

RHINELANDER, WIS.

WALL PAPER

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